## MEETING

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2017 10:30 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

## APPEARANCES

# BOARD MEMBERS:

Mr. Rob Feckner, President

Mr. Henry Jones, Vice President

Mr. Michael Bilbrey

Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Steve Juarez and Mr. Frank Moore

Mr. Richard Costigan

Mr. Richard Gillihan

Ms. Dana Hollinger

Mr. J.J. Jelincic

Mr. Ron Lind

Ms. Priya Mathur

Mr. Bill Slaton

Ms. Theresa Taylor

 ${\tt Ms.}$  Betty Yee, represented by  ${\tt Ms.}$  Lynn Paquin and  ${\tt Ms.}$  Karen Greene Ross

## STAFF:

Ms. Marcie Frost, Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Liana Bailey-Crimmins, Interim Deputy Executive Officer

Mr. Matthew Jacobs, General Counsel

Mr. Douglas Hoffner, Deputy Executive Officer

Ms. Donna Lum, Deputy Executive Officer

## APPEARANCES CONTINUED

### STAFF:

- Mr. Brad Pacheco, Deputy Executive Officer
- Mr. Scott Terando, Chief Actuary
- Ms. Marlene Timberlake D'Adamo, Interim Chief Financial Officer
- Ms. Mary Anne Ashley, Chief, Legislative Affairs Division
- Ms. Kara Buchanan, Board Secretary
- Mr. Wylie Tollette, Chief Operating Investment Officer

## ALSO PRESENT:

- Mr. Alan Cabral, Seyfarth Shaw
- Ms. Kathleen Cahill-Slaught, Seyfarth Shaw
- Ms. Ashley Dunning, Nossaman LLP
- $\mbox{Mr. Neal Johnson, Service Employees International Union Local <math display="inline">1000$
- Ms. Yuliya Oryol, Nossaman LLP
- Mr. Javier Plasencia, Seyfarth Shaw
- Mr. Chirag Shah, Shah and Associates

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## PROCEEDINGS

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning. We're going to call the Board of Administration meeting to order.

We apologize for the delay. We have lots of moving today. Some of it has to do with running out of power yesterday, it happened to reconfigure things. So good morning everyone. The first order of business will be to call the roll.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Good morning.

10 Rob Feckner?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Michael Bilbrey?

BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Good morning.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Steve Juarez for John

Chiang

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ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Gillihan?

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic?

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1
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Greetings and
 2
    salutations.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN:
                                         Ron Lind?
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             BOARD MEMBER LIND: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Priva Mathur?
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             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR:
                                   Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Theresa Taylor?
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for
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   Betty Yee?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Here.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.
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             Next item is the Pledge of Allegiance. Will you
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   all please rise and face the flag.
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             Hand over heart.
18
             Ready. Begin.
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             (Thereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
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             recited in unison.)
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.
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             Item 3 is the Board President's Report.
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             Good morning, everyone.
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             Each year we provide an assessment of the State
    of the System. What we think of as an annual checkup on
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the CalPERS health. Once again, we're going to do this in the form of a column to our valued members, employers and stakeholders. You may have received a copy as you entered the auditorium here today. If not, I'm sure there's some still on the back table out back -- in the back.

Last year, we made significant progress toward ensuring the soundness of the fund when we lowered our discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7 percent over the next three years. While this was a difficult decision that has a financial impact on our employer partners and members, it was necessary to help sustain the fund over the long term. We lowered the rate because experts, both inside and outside CalPERS, have advised us that the outlook for strong investment returns over the next decade has weakened.

Solid investment returns are the cornerstone of the CalPERS system. They pay for nearly two-thirds of every dollar we pay out in pension benefits. We recognize that the market environment that we are operating in today is very different than we've had before. We also recognize that cutting the discount rate isn't just about the numbers. This change impacts real lives, the lives of some of our members, the bottom lines of the cities, counties, schools, and special districts that belong to our system, and ultimately the taxpayers.

All of this is a clear reminder that pensions are a shared responsibility, in exchange for the services that public employees provide to the citizens of California.

As we confronted our changing environment, we were faced with a very difficult decision, to declare the City of Loyalton in default after it failed to pay what it owes the fund to its pension plan. It's a situation that we face yet again today. Public employees and the retirees impacted deserve better. Local employers must be held accountable in fulfilling their obligations.

As the administrator of benefits promised to employees by their employers, CalPERS must always keep the security of pensions in the forefront of our decisions. We don't take challenging issues, such as discount rate and Loyalton, lightly, but steps must be taken to fulfill our primary mission.

This year, celebrates it's 85th years CalPERS. While these may be challenging times, our organization is no stranger to weathering storms. CalPERS remains sound and stable through the Great Depression, World War II, the great inflation of the 1970s and the Great Recession of 2008. We are honored to serve those who serve California, and our commitment to our 1.8 million members has never been stronger.

Now, on a lighter note, I want to thank all of

those who attended the CalPERS Night at the Kings Game on Monday. It was our first time gathering in the new arena, and it was a treat to be able to walk to the game just blocks away. And even more of treat was that the Kings won. They beat the Orlando Magic 120 to 115.

I will say it was a lovely arena, but I'm never sitting in those seats again up so high in the arena. My nose bled for two days.

(Laughter.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Finally, I want to close by acknowledging that this week is Sunshine Week, a national celebration of the importance of open government and freedom of information. CalPERS has been a proud supporter of Sunshine Week for a number of years.

Openness is one of our core values, and we're proud of it. On behalf of myself and the Board, thank you to all our team members who contribute to our commitment of transparency and accountability every day.

Thank you.

With that, we move on to Item 4, 4a, the Chief Executive Officer's report. Ms. Frost.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board. I would like to begin my update with two of the actions that are before the full Board today.

And the first one is the East San Gabriel JPA.

And I know Mr. Feckner just briefly commented on this as well. But because of the significance of the action and the impact, I thought it worthwhile for me to spend a bit of time talking about it as well.

So as you heard yesterday, before we were disrupted by the power outage, and again this morning, the Finance and Admin Committee is faced with terminating a joint powers authority that began contracting with CalPERS in 1979. And they have failed to stand by the agreement that they entered with this organization, and with the employees of that employer.

This is a unique situation, because the East San Gabriel Valley Human Services Consortium, which is also known as L.A. Works, lost a lot of its funding some time ago, and then quit paying its pension contributions to Calpers.

The four Southern California cities that originally formed the JPA, Azusa, Covina, Glendora, and West Covina, have also refused to make good on those contributions on behalf of the employees of the JPA.

Now, the price for that decision is severe, and involves much more than the money owed. And our mission here at CalPERS is to make sure that the members get the benefits that they have earned throughout their working

careers, but we also have to make sure that those benefits have been paid for by their employers.

The workers and the retirees performed their jobs during the time that they worked for this JPA, but unfortunately now will see a reduction in the pension benefits that were again promised to them. And again, this applies to the service that was earned during their time at the JPA. And if they had worked for multiple employers throughout their career, that service would not be impacted.

I know I speak for the Board and all of us here at CalPERS when I say this is not an acceptable situation by my means. It's not acceptable by the employees or the retirees who come to rely on a benefit that was promised to them.

The bottom line for us, of course, is that the pensions are a shared responsibility. And one of the items that we have been trying to do, put more clarity around is really the roles of the various parties within the system. So the employer's responsibility once they've negotiated the benefit levels they're offering to their employees is to make sure that they're paying the contributions associated with those promises.

CalPERS, we make sure that we administer the benefit, we collect the contributions, and we collect the

data. And so unfortunately, again in the case, we were unable through every means that we found possible -- and I assure you that if we felt that this JPA was able to meet these obligations, we would not be recommending this action to the Board.

So today's action, again by the Finance and Admin Committee, is a reminder that any decision like this is extremely difficult and painful. It is the last thing we want to do. We look at this work through the lens of protecting the member and making sure that the member has access to these benefits. So everything we do through the back office and the front office is to make sure that we can collect those funds. And again, unfortunately, we're unable to do so.

So, at this point, it does require us to either recover those amounts -- and we did ask the cities to cover the amounts on behalf of the JPA. They all four have indicated in writing to us that they are not willing to do so.

So, at this point, the Finance and Admin

Committee had to take action, and again before the full

Board this morning, that would reduce the benefit payments

accordingly. So again, we take the duty very seriously.

We're talking about real people here, who will have their

financial security and retirement impacted. If we do not

receive payment of any kind, the effective date of this action would be in July.

One of the items I did hear in the Finance and Admin Committee is an interest by the Board to make sure that we have full understanding by the member when we have an employer who's moving into an arrears standpoint on their contributions, and to make that notification and that communication earlier in the process. So we will take that back. We've assigned some resources already to begin looking at that process from the member's standpoint, as well as the employer's standpoint.

So the second item that will be coming before the Board today for an action is pensionable compensation. So as you well know, when PEPRA was implemented four years ago, we reviewed the regulations at that time on reporting pensionable comp. And we wanted to make sure that our practices aligned appropriately with the law that had been passed.

At that point, our team here at CalPERS began to identify the compensation reporting practices that the employers would need to follow. And then we needed to take formal steps to place those practices into a regulation.

And the purpose of the regulation was to provide tools for the employers to know how to report the data,

and report the compensation, and make sure that it was consistent, predictable, and above all transparent for everyone.

At yesterday's Pension and Health Benefits meeting, the Committee was presented with a proposed regulation that will clearly define pensionable compensation practices that are really already in practice today. An employer circular had already gone out, so this regulation puts into code the practice of the organization today. It includes prohibiting temporary upgrade pay from being considered part of the worker's final compensation.

So I'm pleased that this item is coming to resolution before you today, because it is a chance for us to finalize very important guidance that we get out to the employers, as well as to the members on what they can expect to have in their pensions.

Moving on to some internal items, the executive search updates. We have two positions on the executive team that are vacant. We have the Chief Health Director, and the Chief Financial Officer. We have been sourcing candidates, and the Chief Health Director we believe we have a sufficient candidate pool to begin scheduling some interviews.

The Chief Financial Officer, we're working with Heidrick & Struggles to source a candidate pool. We had

an initial meeting with them and believe we have very strong candidates to move forward with.

We do expect to fill both of these positions within the next few months, and, of course, I'll keep you updated on the progress.

So some upcoming events and I know Mr. Eliopoulos spoke about this briefly in his CIO report. But on May 10th, we'll be at the Sacramento Convention Center hosting our second annual Diversity Forum. We've teamed up with CalSTRS this year to organize a program that I think will be excellent in supporting our continuing efforts to expand diversity in the investment industry.

Leaders from the academic and the private sector, as well as top officials from institutional investors will examine the importance of diversity and how it could help boost investment performance. I'm also looking forward to someone who used to work -- or I used to work in the same State with. The keynote speaker this year is John W. Thompson who's the Chairman of Microsoft. So I hope many of you will be able to attend the event, and I'll keep you updated on the event as we get close to May.

Ms. Lum updated you on the Santa Barbara CBEE. So that -- those continue to be very well attended. We have a very complex set of rules, and I think the attendance is reflective of the fact that people are

really trying to understand how those complex rules apply to them and their retirement.

So they're extremely well attended. So our Millbrae event a couple weeks ago had over 1,200 participants. And then in this weekend we'll be in Santa Barbara on Friday and Saturday to begin working with members in that area about programs and benefits available to them.

Recent events. A few weeks ago, I ventured out of Sacramento for the first time and attended the Pacific Pension and Investment Institute's Winter Roundtable. And I know there were a couple of Board members, Mr. Jones, Mr. Juarez, Mr. Eliopoulos also attended. So it was a moment for me to be -- to tell the story of Calpers and my first five months on the job. And, you know, Mr. Jones was there again as I was having this dialogue with a number of the asset owners who attend the events.

And I think what's interesting is that the challenges or the issues we face are very, very similar. How do we, as institutional investors, leverage the markets in a way that we can hit some pretty, you know, significant return targets. And we have markets that are changing, and we have geographies that are changing. So how can we be nimble and flexible and get the returns that we really are expecting? And it's always helpful to meet

with our colleagues, and other pension systems, and other institutional investors around the world.

And then before I finish, I'd like to remind the Board of a few important events. First, we just launched our annual Achieving Performance Excellence program, better known as APEX. We have several recognition programs at Calpers. But what makes APEX special is this is a program where co-workers nominate co-workers for an award. And so those nominated are acknowledged on how they live the core values at work, and how they exhibit all around excellence in their jobs.

We received 67 nominations this year, and a volunteer Committee of evaluators will be formed shortly, and they will determine the APEX winners for this year.

Those recipients, those who are honored with the award, will be -- will receive that honor in June. And this will be my first APEX Ceremony, so I'm really looking forward to being a part of it.

So that concludes my remarks this morning, Mr. President, and as always, I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. I have Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: A couple of things. In recognition of transparency week, I noticed that the

expenses and reimbursements for the last quarter of '16 went up on the web either Friday or Monday. And so I'm glad that at least through December is up.

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But I noticed that once again there are a significant number of asterisked things where there's no information about what the trip was, and where it was, what it was for. It's tied apparently to failure to file claims. But I noticed I went back a quarter, and even that it says, well, we're going to update them, but they weren't updated.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Okay

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: So I think we may need to make some effort on that, but I do appreciate at least it got up.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: And then at the Finance and Admin Committee, I commented that the actuaries were always wrong. And the actuaries certainly understood what I meant. But, you know, they are making multiple guesses on multiple moving parts, and they are amazingly close consistently. If they're ever spot on it's an accident. But I did not -- you know, it's just a recognition that that's the nature of the beast.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: And that was the spirit

in which it was intended. And I think Scott understood that, because he certainly made the comment multiple times.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: He did. Yes, he did.

Thank you, Mr. Jelincic. I really appreciate it.
BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

go, Ms. Frost, when we get -- just so I don't put you on the spot. When we get to the Finance Committee report, and the discussion on the East San Gabriel, I'm getting emails even after our meeting about folks that still don't understand the temporary agency pool, and why it can't go in there. So if you could be prepared at that point to give an understanding, so that folks out there really understand what that pool is for, and why it does or does not fit in this situation.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Certainly.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

All right. Thank you. Nothing else on this item. That moves us to Item 4b, Chief Investment Officer's report. Sitting in his stead is Mr. Tollette.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board. Wylie Tollette, Chief Operating Investment

Officer.

I'm here to give an update on the performance of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. As of January 31st, 2017, the total fund performance for the fiscal year to date is 5.4 percent. As you know, we prefer to examine returns over longer time periods as we believe they are more meaningful. The 3-year return is 5.7 percent, the 5-year return is 8.7 percent, the 10-year return is 4.7 percent, reflecting our difficult real estate investment environment in the mid-2000s, and the 20-year return of the fund is 6.8 percent.

All asset allocations are within their policy ranges. Total fund assets are valued as of January 31st, 2017 at 306.7 billion.

I'm happy to take any questions on that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seeing none.

CHIEF OPERATING INVESTMENT OFFICER TOLLETTE:

Great. Thank you.

And with your permission, Mr. President, I'd like to take a moment to introduce Clint Stevenson, our new Investment Director over our Manager Engagement Programs replacing Laurie Weir, who you may recall retired in December. Clint comes to us with over 30 years of experience with the Ford Foundation, and with great experience in manager selection and evaluation.

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             We're excited to have Clint on board. Welcome to
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    Sacramento, where he escaped his -- the snow storm in New
3
    Jersey, where he just recently moved from literally today,
    and welcome to CalPERS.
 4
5
             (Applause.)
 6
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Welcome.
7
             Welcome to sunny California.
8
             (Laughter.)
9
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. If theres'
10
   nothing else, Mr. Tollette, we'll move on to number 5.
11
   have the action items. We have A, B -- A and B.
    the pleasure?
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13
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I'll move it.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: We have it moved by Jelincic.
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR:
                                   Second.
16
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seconded by Taylor.
17
             Any discussion on the motion?
18
             Seeing none.
19
             All in favor say aye?
20
             (Ayes.)
21
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries.
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23
             Item 6, the Consent Items. Having no request to
24
   move anything off, we move on to Item 7.
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             7a is the Investment Committee. For that, I call
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1 on the chair, Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. President. The Investment Committee met on March 13, 2017. The Committee approved the following:

Agenda Item 5a, to recommend for consideration by the Board of Administration that the current Investment Committee delegation remain in place with no changes;

Agenda Item 6a, to approve the proposed 115th Congress Federal Investment Policy Priorities for the 2017-18 congressional session with modifications;

And, Agenda Item 7a, to accept the resignation of Pension Consulting Alliance, LLC as the private equity, PE, Board investment consultant effective March 16, 2017; to authorize staff to contract with Meketa Investment Group, Inc. to assume the responsibilities of the PE Board consultant effective March 16th, 2017 for the remainder of the existing contract term; and to authorize staff to continue utilizing Meketa to complete existing work currently in progress for the real asset team anticipated to be completed on or before June 30th, 2017.

The Committee received reports on the following topics:

The framework for integrating ESG across the asset classes; and, the annual review of the Global Governance Principles with a report on engagement

activities undertaken on the Dakota Access Pipeline.

The Chair directed staff to do the following:

Revise the federal investment priorities to reflect the CalPERS is not bound -- reflect that CalPERS is not bound by the noted priorities, that we support reasonable Dodd-Frank reform efforts and protect core provisions, and specify that our Housing Finance Reform Priority honors the seniority of mortgage debt holders;

Providing a copy of China's Green Finance Plan to the Committee;

Present to the Committee more information on the Equator Principles and;

Present with legislative staff a discussion on the divestment policy and review engagement priorities as an information sharing and educational item.

The Committee heard public comments on the public equity asset allocation and a labor dispute.

At this time, I'd like to share some highlights of what to expect at the April Investment Committee meeting; the second reading of the revision of the Total Fund Investment Policy; and a report on the private equity[sic] class roles and benchmarks.

The next meeting of the Investment Committee is scheduled for April 17, 2017 in Sacramento, California.

That concludes my report, Mr. President.

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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Thank you.
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             Item 7b, the Pension and Health Committee Report.
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   For that, I call on the Chair, Ms. Mathur.
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             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. President.
             The Pension and Health Benefits Committee met
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   yesterday on March 14th, 2017.
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             The Committee recommends and I move that the
8
    Board approve on Agenda Item 5 the proposed regulation to
9
    clarify CalPERS' interpretation of what is considered
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   pensionable compensation for new members hired on, or
    after, January 1st, 2013. Revise -- there's a revised
11
    version of the regulations handed out as attachment 1.
12
13
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.
14
             Any discussion on the motion?
15
             Mr. Jelincic.
16
             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I will be voting no for
17
    all the reasons I gave at the Committee meeting, including
    Luke 10, verse 7.
18
19
             (Laughter.)
20
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.
             Any other discussion on the motion?
21
22
             Seeing none.
23
             All in favor say aye?
2.4
             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
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1
             (Noes.)
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries.
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 3
             Please record Mr. Jelincic as voting no.
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee recommends
 4
    and -- further recommends and I move that the Board
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6
    approve on Agenda Item 6 to approve the proposed 115th
7
    Congress federal health care priorities for the 2017-18
8
    congressional session.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.
                                                            Any
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    discussion on the motion?
11
             Seeing none.
             All in favor say aye?
12
13
             (Ayes.)
14
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
15
             Motion carries.
16
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee further
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    recommends and I move the Board approve on Agenda Item 7
    the proposed 115th Congress federal retirement security
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    priorities for the 2017-18 congressional session.
19
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.
20
             Any discussion on the motion?
21
22
             Seeing none.
23
             All in favor say aye?
2.4
             (Ayes.)
25
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  Opposed say no?
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Motion carries.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee heard several reports yesterday including on the 2017-2022 health initiatives; a presentation on the statewide collaboration through SmartCare California on lower back pain; and the semiannual report on the Long-Term Care Program.

The Chair directed staff to: With respect to the federal health priorities, replace the word on page two paragraph two, last sentence of Agenda Item 6, to replace the word "Board" with the word "CalPERS". The sentence will now read, "They do not bind CalPERS in considering or adopting a position on any specific proposal, nor do they supersede or alter any existing policies, beliefs, or principles".

Also, with respect to the federal pension retirement security priorities, same -- the same change on page two paragraph one, last sentence of Agenda Item 7.

Also, the Chair directed staff to bring back a cost-benefit analysis for member and child tiering; to explore if the spousal surcharge can be administered at the employer level as opposed to CalPERS; and to identify opportunities when it would be helpful to have Board members directly engage Congress members as part of the annual federal priorities.

Some highlights of what to expect at the April

PHBC meeting. The Committee will review:

Legislative bills; and also, we'll hear information on the health benefit design proposals for 2018, pharmacy benefit management strategies, planning for Health Care Beliefs, and health care combo enrollments.

The next meeting of the PHBC is scheduled for April 18th, 2017 in Sacramento, California. That concludes my report, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

That brings us to Item 7c, Finance and Administration Committee. For that I call on the Chair, Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

So before we begin, the -- what Mr. Feckner was referencing is on Item 5a, and we had received a series of letters that are part of the public record that cite to Section 20577.5, which relates to the terminated agency pool, and people were questioning why they weren't going to be allowed to go into the pool. Is that the question, Mr. Feckner?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Correct. Yes.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you.

So, Ms. Frost.

24 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: With

25 authorization of the Board, I would like our Chief

Actuary, Scott Terando, to comment on the total -- the TAP in Washington was the Total Allocation Portfolio. It would be the Terminated Agency Pool here.

CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: Good morning, members of the Board. Scott Terando, Chief Actuary.

So kind of go over what the purpose of the TAP is, or the terminated agency pool. And what we -- what we have is the TAP is when an agency terminates, we look at the liabilities to immunize all the pension and expected payments for that particular employer. And we look at the assets needed to support those payments.

And in the majority of the cases, the employer pays the amount necessary. We've had several plans -- even recently last year, we've had three or four plans that terminated, paid the full amount, and once that happens we move them into, what we call, the TAP, or the terminated agency pool.

The members are moved into there. The assets are moved in there, and then the Investment Office invests those assets on an immunized basis to support the expected payments to be made over the lifetime of the members.

When we have the situation with East San Gabriel, when we have to move the assets and the benefits over and the -- there's a misalignment, we have to cut the expected payments is to lineup with the assets. So in the case of

East San Gabriel, after the 60-day period expires, we will -- we will be moving them into the terminated agency pool. But what we do is we kind of true it up, assets and liabilities. So when we move them into the terminated agency pool, they're in alignment, and they're 100 percent funded going into the terminated agency pool.

At that point, the responsibility for the benefits and the payment falls upon PERS -- CalPERS, and there's no more responsibility on the employer side. So the responsibility, any fluctuations in investment returns, mortality, any experience falls upon us and our responsibility to pay those benefits.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Mr. Feckner, I think you may have a question.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I just want to make sure it's clear, because when you say that we have to bring the assets and liabilities in alignment, that's when -- that's when the benefit reduction -- you basically present value back what you -- or future value --

CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: -- the current assets and determine what the level of benefits must be in order for

the assets to meet those obligations.

CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: Yes, that's correct.

That's where we look at the liabilities and then we look at the amount of assets to support that. And when there's a mismatch, you know, we have to adjust the liabilities down, which means we are adjusting --

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Yes.

CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: -- the benefits down to match up with the assets being provided by the employer.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah. And I just wanted to emphasize that when we do that, similar to the insurance industry, we're putting that money in a pool at a very -- at a guaranteed return rate, which in the insurance industry, or depending what rates are, is like a 2, or right now a little bit above a 2 percent return. So it's a guarantee. So they also understand the mechanics that, yes, it's being reduced by what we've collected, but then we're applying a guaranteed rate to the future, so they're not absorbing any investment risk.

CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: That's correct. By moving it into the terminated agency pool, all the risk is transferred to us, and so we need to minimize the risk,

because at this point there's no -- there's no employer we can go back and ask for additional contributions to true-up any losses that may occur in the future.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Right. It's just managing that risk.

CHIEF ACTUARY TERANDO: Correct.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Slaton. Did you change your mind?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: No.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: If I may continue.

Thank you, Mr. Chair -- or Mr. President.

The Finance and Administration Committee met on March 14th and 15th, 2017.

The Committee recommends and I move the Board approve the following:

Agenda Item 5a, Approve the staff recommendation to terminate the East San Gabriel Valley Human Services Consortium contract with the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Reductions in retiree benefits be adopted as staff has recommended effective July 1st, and that the staff has been instructed to engage with the four member organizations of the consortium to attempt the -- to collect the past due amount. And if that were to take effect, that the staff would be bring back to this

Committee -- to the Finance Committee a payment schedule reflecting those payments.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

Any discussion on the motion?

Ms. Mathur.

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BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: I just want to clarify the language of the motion, if I might, to make sure that what this is saying, as I heard it discussed in Finance Committee, is that if the -- if the four cities agree to pay the past due amount and bring it current, then we would not execute the termination, and we would -- but we would continue the payment schedule as it should be at -- it would otherwise have been? Is that what this -- that's what this is saying.

INTERIM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER TIMBERLAKE
D'ADAMO: Correct.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: As -- yeah, as I understand what would happen is if we were to receive payment from the four cities in full for the amount that is due, we would bring the action back to the Committee to determine whether they were -- so if they come out of arrears, then that could suspend the termination. But basically, we would come back to the Committee to stop the termination.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Slaton. 2 3 BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Yeah. Just -- I had a bit 4 of clarification just to make sure. It's not necessarily 5 four cities. It's coming back into compliance and being 6 current on payments. It could be one city. It could be 7 four cities. 8 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: It's about 9 collection of the arrears. 10 BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Right, collection of the 11 arrears. Thank you. PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Thank you. 12 13 Seeing no other requests on the motion. Motion 14 being before you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

All in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

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17 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?

Motion carries.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: The Chair directed staff to bring back in April a discussion of the statutory changes for JPA contracting agencies; and to bring back to the Committee an update on the termination process to include a discussion of notification to employees and retirees.

The Committee heard public comment on the

following topics:

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The East San Gabriel Valley Human Services recommended termination of agency contract.

At this time, I'd like to share some highlights of what to expect at the April Finance and Administration Committee meeting. We will have an update for the employer and employee contribution rate for Judges' Legislators', State, Schools, and valuation reports for the 1959 Survivor Benefit Program.

We will have a first reading of the 2017-18 annual budget proposal, annual review of the Board member employer reimbursements, a review of the Finance and Administration Committee delegation, and a second reading of the Asset Liability Management Policy.

The next meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee is scheduled for April 18th, 2017 in Sacramento, California.

Thank you, Mr. President. That's my report.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Item 7d, there was no meeting, no report.

7e, no committee meeting, no report.

Item 7f, Board Governance Committee. For that, I call on the Chair, Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Got it. Okay.

Thank you. The Board Governance Committee met on

March 13, 2017. The Committee elected Theresa Taylor as Chair, and Priya Mathur as Vice Chair of the Committee.

The Committee discussed the following topics:

The Committee discussed a proposed revision to the public comment form; proposed revisions to the Board Governance Policy regarding Board member representation on outside boards; the responsibility for creating/disbanding committees(standing, ad hoc, or subcommittees); and the distinction between policies and procedures.

The Chair directed staff to:

Draft additional language for the Board

Governance Policy to further define outside boards and how
those outside board terms are renewed an reviewed, and to
bring the draft language back to the April meeting;

Draft additional language for the Board

Governance Policy to address where the responsibility

resides for creating and disbanding standing an ad hoc

Committees, and bring the draft language back to the April

meeting.

At this time, I'd like to share some highlights of what to expect at the April Board Governance Committee meeting. The Committee will discuss potential limitations on Board member email usage.

The next meeting of the Board Governance

Committee is tentatively scheduled for April 18th, 2017 in

Sacramento, California.

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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Before we move on to Item 8, I do want to note that we will move Item 12, State and Federal Legislation, prior to the Item 11, the Fiduciary Counsel Interviews.

So now we're on Item 8, Proposed Decision of Administrative Law Judges. And I will say that the Board's independent counsel for administrative hearings and procedures, Mr. Chirag Shah, is in attendance today, if Board members have any questions.

Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. President.

I move to adopt the proposed decisions at Agenda Items 8a through 8s, except for Agenda Items 8f and 8j, which have been withdrawn, with the minor modifications to Agenda Items 8b and 8c, and 8i and 8n as argued by staff.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

I mean -- is there a second to the -- Mr. Jones' motion.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Second.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: We have a motion by Jones, seconded by Mathur.

Any discussion on the motion?

Mr. Jelincic.

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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah 8j.
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: J.
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: J as in Jelincic.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: J as in Jelincic has been
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   withdrawn.
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I don't remember seeing
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   anything about it.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Shah sent out an email, I
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   believe, yesterday or the day before.
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             MR. SHAH: Yes, that's right. There was an
   update to the recommendations, yes, that was sent
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   yesterday. It should be in your folder.
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. I saw the F.
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   didn't see the J. So thank you.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Okay.
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             MR. SHAH: J was withdrawn essentially.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Any other discussion on the
   motion?
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             Seeing none.
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             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries.
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             Mr. Jones.
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.
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   President.
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             This is Agenda Item 9a. I move to deny the
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   petition for reconsideration at Agenda Item 9a.
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Moved by Jones.
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             Is there a second?
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR:
                                    Second.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Seconded by Taylor.
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             Any discussion on the motion.
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             Seeing none.
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             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries.
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             Mr. Jones.
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             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: The -- are we going to
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   have further discussion on this item. Well, I'll make the
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   motion and then -- I move to adopt the full Board hearing
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    final decision presented at Agenda Items 10a and 10b in
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    the appeals of Sheldon Scarber and Paul Mast as the
    Board's final decision.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Is there a
    second?
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             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR:
                                    Second.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones,
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    seconded by Taylor.
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Discussion on the motion?

Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

I think there's a little confusion on this order. I have read the transcript and I have read the motion, and I want to make sure that the actions that was taken in the transcript -- I'm going to try and talk slowly here, because that transcript reflects is as though it was a two-part motion to reject the decision and hold the settlement agreement unenforceable.

In the way the motion is written, there is no comma, and so it's one sentence versus two. And I would just like, Mr. Jones and Mr. Feckner, that the motion -- I want to make sure the motion is restated, and so whether the record is reflective, because the difference of a comma has a significant impact in the transcript.

So, Mr. Jones, I have -- and I don't know if we would like an opportunity to move on to other items and just clarify so that Mr. Chirag has the opportunity to look at the transcript, look at the order, and then come back and restate that, but that's -- the issue I have is that the two are not -- do not appear to be the same.

And I have -- if you read it -- if you read it singularly, the settlement agreement is in effect from day one. If you read the transcript, it appears that by

operation of law, the settlement agreement -- that there was a different time -- a different period adopted post age 63. And I just think we just need to clarify it.

And I apologize for bringing this, the difficulty in reading a red-line/green-line version as prepared to us. I will -- one last point, I'm -- this is a little different process than the State Personnel Board. We typically don't put the order out prior to the Board having the opportunity to review it for exactly these reasons. I apologize for raising this so late. I understand we're also under a 100-day period in which to push this out, so that would be the issue I would raise.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good. Thank you.

Mr. Juarez.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Yeah, I just want -could I get clarification on the Scarber decision that
we're making today. What are we exactly voting on?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: We're on Mast, I'm sorry.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Oh, we're on Mast right now? When we get to Scarber, I'd like some clarification --

(Laughter.)

ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: -- as to what we're voting on.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: They're both part of the same

motion, but...

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Shaw, do you want extra time before you respond on the Mast piece?

MR. SHAH: A few minutes would be good, if you want -- would like me to take a look at it, that would be fine.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay. Let's move on to Item 12 right now, do State and federal legislation, and see if that gives you enough time. If not, we will take a short recess.

Ms. Ashley, please.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Good morning, President Feckner, and members of the Board.

Mary Anne Ashley, Calpers team member.

I will be presenting Agenda Item 12, which is the State and Federal Legislative Update. This is an informational item.

Since my last update, the bill introduction deadline has passed. And as expected, a flurry of bills was introduced, many of which the Legislative Affairs team has identified would have a potential impact to CalPERS.

The bills are noted on the legislative summary that's included in your Board materials for your reference. All of our sponsored bills have been

introduced, and the authors and bill numbers of those measures are noted on page one of the legislative summary.

And then as you've probably noticed, several other bills have been added to the legislative summary that the Legislative Affairs team is currently monitoring very closely and/or analyzing with our program areas. The bills cover a variety of policy issues, including financial disclosure, pension reform, mandated health coverage, prescription drugs, and divestment.

Senator Moorlach who is a member of the Senate PERS Committee has introduced a package of seven bills that are geared towards achieving various pension reform efforts. The Legislative Affairs team is currently working with the CalPERS program areas to identify the impact of many of these measures that are noted on the legislative summary, and identifying those that we would consider bringing to the Board for the Board to adopt a position on.

Additionally, we are also currently engaging with member offices and their staff, as well as stakeholders to clarify the intent of the authors on their legislation, and to offer subject matter expertise.

And then I'd like to just note two other measures. Senate Resolution 26. It's not noted on your summary, because it was just introduced March 9th. This

resolution expresses California Senate's strong support of the Affordable Care Act, and asked Congress to reject any repeal of the ACA, unless it is simultaneously replaced with a program that would ensure coverage for all Americans, and that coverage would be more affordable and of a higher quality for all Americans.

And then finally, Senator Hernandez is expected to hold a press conference today and release amendments to Senate Bill 17, which is a reintroduction of his bill last year, Senate Bill 1010, on drug -- prescription drug cost transparency. The Board adopted a support position on SB 1010 last year. The Legislative Affairs team will analyze the amendments and keep the Board updated appropriately as to the impacts to Calpers.

And then on the federal side, we heard -- we received the updates from the federal representatives included in your Board materials. And then as noted, the priorities for the 115th Congressional session were approved for each of our federal representatives. And we will continue monitoring the ongoing federal activities as the new Trump administration unfolds with its priorities and efforts.

And that includes[sic] my update, and I would be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

1 Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: A number of these are going to change over the course --

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:

5 Um-hmm.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: -- so I won't particularly pursue them, but one did strike my attention. It was on page two. It was AB 592, 583 of the iPad, the public agency contract termination cost requests. I don't understand why the -- why the bill -- I thought that was our current practice.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:

Right. So currently it's kind of in the spot bill form intent language. So until it's amended, we won't know the direct impact to CalPERS, but we can work with the author's office to clarify the intent of that bill.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: But we do think it's about termination costs?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: As far as we know right now, yes.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. As it's written here, that does reflect current practice, doesn't it, that we give them an estimate?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I'm seeing a bunch of yeses.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes, it does.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Thank you.

Ms. Paquin.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Thank you, Mr. President.

I had a question on Senate Bill 560, introduced by Senator Allen, which is the Financial Climate Risk Bill. And this description is asking for carbon footprint reports in all asset classes by 2020. And I know we've made a lot of progress in that area, and very enthusiastic from the staff's report on Monday, but this seems to be a little bit quick of a timeline.

So I was wondering if you or your staff have reached out to their staff yet to kind of apprise them of what CalPERS has been doing and plans to do?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes, that's what we're planning on doing. We're collaborating were CalSTRS to identify the impact, and we will be reaching out to the author's office to work with them on clarifying the intent. This is also one of the measures

we've identified as potentially bringing to the Board in April for the Board's input.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Oh. Okay. And I'm just curious, do you know if the author, his staff, had prior knowledge that CalPERS was already preparing these reports?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: We don't know that yet.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Okay. All right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Costigan.

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BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you Mr. Feckner.

Just a slight question or -- so I understand we took a position on SB 6 in Texas. And that was the correct position that the Board supported, but we don't -- I know you give a State of California, and a federal report. But now we've taken a position on a piece of legislation in Texas. So I would be curious as to how do we track legislation in other states? What's the report? What happened to the bill. I know we put out a oppose letter. I know attempts were made to reach to the Governor. Has the bill been heard? Was it set?

We need to start -- I would just recommend, Mr. Feckner, if we're going to be taking positions on bills in

1 other states, it ends up in our tracking report.

And then -- does that fall under you Mary Anne to continue to frack that?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes, it would fall under our federal policy unit, which is part of Legislative Affairs.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: No, SB 6 was the Texas legislation.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Oh, would it fall. It is --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: So would it -- does it fall under you or was it because it impacted the Investment? I just want to know who's tracking it, what's the update, the fact that we signed off on a letter.

Again, you just gave us an update on State legislation.

We had an update on federal legislation.

What's going on in Texas? We don't -- we can talk about it next month, but --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: But before you answer it, just to educate your fellow Board members, Mr. Costigan. Would you explain the Texas bill?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought the letter was circulated in SB -- and it was the right policy. The State of Texas - I don't remember which member - introduced a bill that would be modeled after the

North Carolina legislation.

So the policy -- taking an opposition to the policy is fine. We sent a letter opposing the bill before it went to first committee in Texas. I'd just like to know how are we tracking -- since it looks as though we're going to start taking positions -- this is no different than the Arkansas bill from two years ago, similar to the North Carolina legislation -- the North Carolina legislation of two years ago. What's our tracking?

Because we took a position -- and I'm just looking for consistency. We took a position on legislation in another State that didn't come before this Board. I'd like to track it -- or know what's going on because we signed off on it. And so I -- process. And again, I want to make it clear, I support the position we took.

What I don't -- I'd just like to know is what's the process, and how are we going to report and track back, because we sent the letter out. Did it have an effect? Did the bill move?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY:

Right. I do think this would fall under the Legislative Affairs, and it is something that we're trying to pin down as the process for tracking these, and updating the Board as to the process, and the progress,

and what's happening, and the status.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And I know Ms. Frost is going to speak. I would say just again, the distinguish on this one is we also took a position. So it's not just tracking, and so I'm just looking for consistency. We took a position through a -- so Ms. Frost, Mr. Feckner.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Will put more transparency about the positions that we're taking on these other items. Part of the rationale for taking a position on this was the amount of real estate holdings we have in that State. What happened when these bills were passed in North Carolina, for example, there were travel bans put in place. It makes it very difficult for our investment team to do due diligence visits on assets that we own. So we felt it was appropriate to take a position on the bill. But that does not mean that we shouldn't put more transparency around those actions and report those out to you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Juarez.

Hold on. Just a second.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: I did see the letter where we signed on with a bunch of other folks from other states. So maybe to Mr. Costigan's point, if we're going

to take positions, they should at least be made clear to the Board that these are the positions, this is the letter, that is what it says.

Again, I saw the other letter as something slightly different. It may have expressed our position, but it was written so generally to include all those other signatories that I wasn't clear.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: And I do not remember seeing the letter. I'd like to request -- you know, I apparently got it, but could you send it to me again?

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Seeing no other requests. Anything else, Ms. Ashley?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: No, thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Shah, you want a little more time?

MR. SHAH: I'm ready to go, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Please proceed.

MR. SHAH: Thank you. Okay. So I understand the point that Mr. Costigan is making. It's readily apparent that if you read the hearing transcript, there are a couple of extra commas that changed the definition of the

1 motion -- or appear to change the definition of the motion. There are two commas that should be deleted from 2 3 the hearing transcript, both of them appear after the word 4 ruling. So that my recollection of the motion that the 5 Board made was that the Board rejected the proposed 6 decision's ruling that the settlement agreement was 7 unenforceable, and adopted the proposed decision's ruling 8 that the member was not entitled to retire until he 9 reached age 63. 10

That's my recollection of the proceedings. And I agree -- I agree that the transcript doesn't state that -- you know, the commas are quite misleading.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Costigan.

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BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I just want to make sure I understood. Can you restate what you just said. Did you just -- very slowly, because I'm having a slow day today is just --

(Laughter.)

MR. SHAH: Sure.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: -- because it's very important. Restate it, please.

MR. SHAH: Sure. Absolutely.

The main issue before the Board was whether the Board was going to accept the proposed decision's ruling

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    that the settlement agreement is unenforceable.
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Is unenforceable.
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             MR. SHAH: Unenforceable.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay.
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             MR. SHAH: Okay. So -- and the motion read that
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    the Board rejected that ruling.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Rejected --
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             MR. SHAH: Rejected that ruling.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: -- the ruling that the
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    settlement agreement is unenforceable.
             MR. SHAH: Is unenforceable.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And the comma creates the
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   problem.
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             MR. SHAH: The comma creates the problem
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   potentially.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And therefore.
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             MR. SHAH: The settlement agreement -- the
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   Board -- the motion actually was that the settlement
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    agreement is enforceable --
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Is enforceable.
             MR. SHAH: -- at all times, relevant to the
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   claim.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you. Thank you.
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             MR. SHAH: That's my understanding.
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             Of course --
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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Mathur -- go ahead, mr. 2 Shah.

MR. SHAH: No, I was going to say this is up to the Board. The final decision has not been adopted yet, so this is your motion and your decision, so...

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: My recollection was that we were not explicit as to during what period it is enforceable, that we -- we did determine that the settlement agreement is enforceable, but I -- I think we were -- I think we were leaving it to the staff to determine up till what date, and it could be up till the date of the -- and I can't remember the case now, but the -- the case that --

MR. SHAH: The Standiforth case.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Standiforth case. Thank you very much for reminding me -- when that decision was made or it could -- so I think that was -- I think that was still left open.

MR. SHAH: The language of the motion -- may I, Mr. President?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Please.

MR. SHAH: The language of the motion doesn't create that condition.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay.

MR. SHAH: It simply says that it's enforceable from the beginning.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. So maybe I'm misrecollecting.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: And when I look at the decision that we're about to adopt, the orders are that the 1996 settlement agreement between JRS and respondent shall continue to govern the calculation of retirement benefits for Judge Paul -- Judge Paul Mast. And that's the total order.

MR. SHAH: That is the order.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: And I think that reflects what we decided.

MR. SHAH: That's correct. And then the age 63 issue, which was withdrawn, but the -- it's also addressed in the final decision that he was not entitled to retire until age 63, which he agrees with.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Is that in the order?

MR. SHAH: It's in the order. It's in a

different place in the order.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: It's in the --

MR. SHAH: In the body of the decision.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: It's in the body of the

25 order.

MR. SHAH: Yeah, it's early on in the first few pages.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Okay. As long as it's there.

MR. SHAH: It's there. And the Judge withdraw, nonetheless.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Sorry. So can -- at this time, could we change our decision, if we wanted to time bound it to the date that the Standiforth decision was adopted -- was given, made. Is that something we could do today?

MR. SHAH: Well, there's 100 day deadline for the Board to issue its decision. The next Board meeting is scheduled for April. So, you know, unless there's -- a special meeting is called before the end of the month, in order to adopt the decision itself -- I guess you could adopt the decision with that provision, you know, to say that, you know, you adopt the decision with these changes perhaps. That's a possibility. But it's a hundred day deadline, otherwise the PD is deemed adopted.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Right. So today -PRESIDENT FECKNER: The hundred days is March
31st.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Right. But this is before us today.

MR. SHAH: This is before you today.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: So I guess my question is can we amend this today?

MR. SHAH: And provide those instructions.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: And provide those instructions.

MR. SHAH: I guess that goes to the question of what the Board's procedure is in adopting these decisions. Would the Board want to see the matter back before it gets -- becomes final?

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: No.

MR. SHAH: The proposed decision?

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: No, I don't think so.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: It doesn't appear so.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: No. I think it's really for the purpose of clarifying the motion that was made or the decision that was made last month.

MR. SHAH: Yeah. So I believe that the Board could adopt the proposed decision with the amendment that you proposed.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I was just going to say
I think that if time allows, if the Board has a different
understanding of what it decided or wants to change what

it decided, it could direct its independent counsel to do that, and that hopefully there would be enough time before the end of the agenda today to get that done. I don't know. That may put too much pressure on Mr. Chirag -- excuse me, Mr. Shah. But I think that's where you were going.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: It's -- I think what I'm asking is fairly simple, but -- and I don't know if the rest of the Board is in agreement with me. But I think my -- my understanding was different than what the actual language turns out to be. And so I -- I don't know if it requires a motion on my part. But, Mr. President, would it require a motion that I move that we amend the decision to reflect that it's time-bound by the Standiforth decision?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I think it would, but I'd want to defer to your independent counsel on that.

MR. SHAH: Yes, it would require, because the motion currently as it is, you would essentially either rescind that motion or amend the prior motion to revise the proposed -- the decision to stay -- say that the settlement agreement is only enforceable up to the date of the -- right, up to the date of the Standiforth decision, and it's not after that, respectively.

I think that's what you were -- you're

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1 suggesting.
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BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Yes. So that -- I guess that would be my motion.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: So if we could hold on just for a second, Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Sure.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: We have a couple other speakers. So before you make the motion --

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Fine.

10 PRESIDENT EDGAR: -- so they can talk to the 11 substance versus the motion --

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Happy to -- happy to wait.

13 Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: -- and I'll come back to you for the motion.

Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah, thank you, Mr. 18 President.

If -- the problem is the two commas, so what do we need to do to correct the record, because the way the motion was read is correct. It's just that it was recorded incorrectly.

MR. SHAH: Yeah, it's clerical error in the hearing transcript. That's all it is.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: So do we -- can we just

direct the recorder to correct the record, and it's done?

MR. SHAH: That would be -- that would be the case if there's no desire to amend the motion.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. We had a whole discussion about whether the settlement agreement was enforceable, whether it was improperly adopted. We said it was, and it became a contract issue. The motion we put forward was not time-bound. It was you entered this agreement, it is enforceable, live with it.

And so I think that we ought to leave it the way it is, and not reconsider and add new conditions that we hadn't just voted on.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I was just going to point out that what we have before us is Mr. Jones' clerical error makes -- recommending clearing up the transcript makes the settlement agreement enforceable. And what I believe Ms. Mathur is going to propose is a shorter period of time for the settlement agreement. And I would ask before the motion is made, Mr. Shah, can you put parameters of a time period on a settlement agreement? Can you make a settlement agreement effective for only a short period of time?

MR. SHAH: Yeah, I mean, the concept is that the

Standiforth decision rendered the settlement agreement void against public policy, because, you know, it was inconsistent with that. That would be the holding of the -- of the Board, if you were to adopt such a motion.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And as I -- as I recall the discussion, up until the time in -- in time when the statute was changed, which is the public policy decision, the settlement agreement would be in effect until that date.

MR. SHAH: Well, there are two different issues. The statute was changed in 1976, right? And it covered a protected period through 1977, I believe. And Mr. -- and Judge Mast started his last protected term in '75, which ended in '79. So I'm not sure if that answers your question. But the settlement agreement want entered into in 1996, and it applied to the compensation that would be used in determining his retirement allowance.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And what there is no disagreement on is retirement does not begin until he turned age 63?

MR. SHAH: There's no disagreement on that. And the Judge Mast's attorney at the hearing withdrew that accusation, and it's also addressed in the -- in the final decision.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr.

Feckner.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay. Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

I guess I still feel that this does not reflect what my understanding of what the decision was, but I'm -- I guess I'm hearing from the rest of the Board that there is a different understanding. So I don't know if I should make the motion or not. I guess I -- I would -- I will still make the motion and then we'll see where -- where the Board falls.

My motion is that the decision should be amended to uphold the terms of the settlement agreement until the Standiforth decision, at which -- at which time, it was no longer -- what was the word? I can't remember exactly the wording that you used.

MR. SHAH: I think staff's position is that at that point in time, it became unenforceable.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Unenforceable.

MR. SHAH: That's right, because it was void against public policy. So this would be a substitute motion, I believe, right, because Mr. Jones made the original motion.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: So let's make it a substitution motion then. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Is there a second?

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'll second.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by and seconded. Seconded by Costigan, moved by Mathur.

Any discussion on the substitute motion?
Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Speaking against.

We entered into a settlement agreement. A settlement agreement is a settlement agreement. You know, you -- Richard asked if you could limit it? Well, you can at the time of the settlement. You can say this is our settlement agreement and it expires on X date, but that wasn't the case. There was -- the law was in flux. The staff made a decision -- and it turns out in hindsight not a wise decision, but they made a decision, they entered into an agreement, and if you don't live -- you know, I constantly ask when we have to own our mistakes. But we entered into an agreement, we signed the agreement, and I think we live with the agreement.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Lind.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: I just wanted to mention I'll be abstaining on this, as I was not present for the hearing.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Any other discussion on the substitute motion?

25 Seeing none.

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Motion before you.
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             All in favor of the substitutes motion say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
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             (Noes.)
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion fails.
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             We're back on Mr. Jones's motion, I believe.
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             Mr. Shah.
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             MR. SHAH:
                        That's correct. We're back on Mr.
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    Jones's motion, but I believe Mr. Juarez had a question on
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    the 10a, the Scarber decision.
             ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: The Scarber
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   decision.
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             MR. SHAH: Would you like to address --
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Yeah, I'll just
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    reask the question, which is pretty general in nature,
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    which is what are we deciding here today with regard to
    the Scarber decision?
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             MR. SHAH: The Scarber decision simply holds that
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   Mr. Scarber is eligible to file, nothing more.
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Okay. So he'll
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    file, and then if he -- if that case will eventually come
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   back to us to make a determination whether he's subject to
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    the disability?
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             MR. SHAH: Well, he'll file and he'll get a
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1 decision on the merits.

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ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Right.

MR. SHAH: And then he'll have the opportunity -he will have the option of filing an appeal on that, and
if may or may not come back to you, depending on what
happens on -- before the administrative law judge. Does
that --

ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SHAH: That was an easy one. Thank you.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER JUAREZ: Yeah, thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

12 Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Mr. Feckner, can we separate the two cases --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Certainly.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: -- instead of taking it up as one item, please.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Two separate motions,

correct.

20 All right. Seeing nothing else before us, we 21 will take --

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Can you clarify what we're voting on?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Shah, will you clarify
what we're voting on with the two separate motions,

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   please?
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             MR. SHAH: Oh, I see. So 10a is one motion, is
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    that how you -- you're suggesting to --
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: I think he wanted to split
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    Scarber and Mast.
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             MR. SHAH: Okay. So the motion is identical
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    actually 10a and 10b, separate motions. You're adopting
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    the final decision as presented by staff. And with
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    instruction to correct the administrative hearing
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    transcript, if possible. But this discussion I think
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    corrects the transcript for the record.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Right.
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             All right. So we're on Item 10a, and A is
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    Scarber, I believe, correct?
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yes.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Motion on
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    Scarber.
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             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
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             (No.)
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries.
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             10b, motion on Mast.
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             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
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             (Noes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries.
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             Anything else on this, Mr. Shah?
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             MR. SHAH: No, that's it, Mr. President.
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   you.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good. Thank you very
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   much.
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             That brings us down to -- what do we have left?
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    We're back to the fiduciary interviews, correct?
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                   Okay. So we will take a 10-minute break to
             Yes.
    set the stage, and then we will be back for interviews.
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   All right, we will be back at 11:45.
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             Thank you.
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             (Off record: 11:34 a.m.)
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             (Thereupon a recess was taken.)
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             (On record: 11:47 a.m.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: So we're back in session.
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             Today, the Board is interviewing the finalists to
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    serve as the Board's external fiduciary counsel.
             At this time, I'd like to ask Matt Jacobs, our
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    General Counsel, to summarize how we get to this point and
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    the logistics of the interview process.
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             Mr. Jacobs.
             GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Yes. Good morning,
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President Feckner and members of the Board.

As you just stated, the purpose of this agenda item is for the Board to interview and rank the two final candidates to serve as CalPERS's and the Board's outside fiduciary counsel.

A little bit about how we got here. As the Board will recall, it last selected external fiduciary counsel in October of 2014. In August of 2016, the firm that it had selected, Klausner, Kaufman, Jensen & Levinson resigned from the engagement.

Very shortly thereafter, you, Mr. President, in your capacity as Board President, authorized me to retain interim fiduciary counsel while my office solicited and evaluated proposals for a more permanent engagement.

So with respect to that solicitation and the proposals, on August 18th of 2016, we notified several hundred law firms of the opportunity to submit a proposal to serve as CalPERS's outside fiduciary counsel.

Basically, it was any firm that had registered on our website to receive notifications of any bid opportunities.

We also made sure to -- that the folks with whom we had -- the firms with whom we had previously done business, or that we knew were in the business of providing fiduciary counsel were on that list.

As a result of that review -- no, hold on. I'm

getting ahead of myself here. So we asked the interest -any interested firm to respond within 30 days. And 13
firms submitted proposals. You, as Board President, asked
me yesterday for a list of those 13, because some -several members of the Board had asked for them. I gave
that to you this morning, and I understand that it's been
distributed to all Board members. It's also -- extra
copies of those are located in the back of the room on the
table.

On November 1st of 2016, you, Mr. Feckner, and another Board member selected by you, and that was Controller Yee, who operated through her designee, Karen Greene-Ross, met with me and three, I think, of my senior staff to carefully sift through and evaluate all of -- all 13 of the proposals.

As result of that review, the group collectively and unanimously recommended that the Board interview the two firms that we have here today, and to make a final selection, or to take such other action as it would deem appropriate.

So although the group considered a number of factors in deciding how many and which firms to recommend to the full Board for interviews, the most significant were as follows:

The firm's experience and expertise in advising

public pension plans on fiduciary issues. I'd have to say that was the most important.

Lesser, but also important, was whether the firm's proposed teams were led by attorneys who are located in California, so that they could get to Sacramento or to Monterey as the case may be easily, and also admitted to the California bar.

CalPERS' prior experience -- another factor is CalPERS' prior experience, if any, that we had with the firms, and then the reasonableness of the proposed fees.

Let me touch on today's process. We have two finalists who will be interviewed in alphabetical order. The first one is Nossaman LLP. The second Seyfarth Shaw LLP. You have materials containing the agenda item that was prepared by the Legal Office, and the full copies of the finalists' proposals.

You have also been provided sample questions that you may ask during the -- of the firms during their interviews. You are not restricted to those questions. I think in fairness, it's a nice practice to ask the same questions of the same contestants, but you are not restricted in that fashion. And I would note that these questions -- the sample questions were selected by Ms. Greene-Ross, who then consulted with the Board President, and with me on them.

After both interviews, if the Board has any follow-up questions for either firm, we will ask the firm to come back in for those questions. The Board will then, by a majority vote, decide which of the firms, if any, would be ranked first, and how many firms, again if any, would be awarded contracts, subject to staff's successful negotiation of terms.

If the Board decides to contract with just one firm, the Board would also decide whether the other firm should be ranked second, so that if no contract is successfully negotiated with the first firm, it could be awarded to the second.

Most recently, in 2014, the Board contracted with only one firm. However, in the past, the Board has contracted with multiple firms, so that a back-up can be readily available in the case of a conflict by the primary firm.

I'd also like to remind the Board that contracts for legal services are handled differently from other CalPERS contracts, because they are exempt from competitive bidding requirements. Despite this exemption, CalPERS has historically requested proposals from potential candidates to encourage competition and create a diverse pool of providers. And, of course, that's what we did here on this process.

In accordance with the standard solicitations for legal services, selections are based on an evaluation of written proposals and interviews with no formal scoring of the proposals. As such, there's no need for the Board to score these interviews today, and it can simply select which finalist it prefers, if any, or the Board can direct staff to enter into negotiations with both firms, if it decide to contract with both.

So that's an overview of the process, and how we -- how we got here.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Mr. Jacobs. And I did want just for clarity and transparency, that the questions when we -- where they vetted ahead of time were sent to Controller Yee, who delegated that responsibility to Ms. Greene-Ross.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: That is correct.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: So thank you. We will now conduct the interviews in alphabetical order. Nossaman will first, followed by Seyfarth Shaw. Each interview is scheduled for 30 minutes with 10 minutes for the finalist presentation, 20 minutes for the Board members' questions. The clock located in front of dais will show the remaining time for each segment.

This is an open meeting, but as a matter of courtesy when we begin the interview of the first firm,

we'll ask the other firm to wait outside the auditorium and vice versa.

Board members, please note that sample questions to be asked of the finalists are included on your iPads under the fiduciary counsel interview book. If there are no questions at this point, we will begin the interviews.

Mr. Slaton.

Just a quick clarifying question for you, Matt.

In -- and I don't have experience on this Board with having multiple fiduciaries. So help me understand, if we were to have more than one fiduciary counsel under contract, do we have a risk that it could be construed that we could be shopping opinions?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: That's a risk. I don't think it's a big risk, because you're going to have your primary fiduciary counsel, and presumably it would be only when the firm is conflicted that you would you go to secondary counsel. And these would be real conflicts that would cause you to do that, not just made up conflicts. So it's a risk, but I think it's not a large risk.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: So we'd have to restrict ourselves in making sure that once we seek an opinion from one fiduciary, that we restrict ourselves from seeking an opinion from the second one.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I think that would be a fair way to proceed.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I certainly understand the 10-minute limit for the presentation so that the two parties have an equal chance. But the 20-minute limit on questions, are we going to enforce that or -- you know, because we may have questions that go over.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: We typically try and hold to that, but we will see how it goes. If it looks like there's still a lot of questions, we certainly won't quiet the Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you Mr.

President. Yeah, Matt, if we were to go with two, would

it be like the spring-fed pool where they would go in and

it wouldn't require a retainer?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: It -- we would need to have contracts with both. I'm not sure I'm tracking your question, but we would need to have contracts with both. I think we would want to designate one as our primary fiduciary counsel, but it's somewhat akin to the spring-fed pool in the respect of they're both available.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: So the provisions of that

contract would be that when they're used, there would be billable hours, but no --

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Exactly.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay.

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GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Oh, yeah. If you're asking about a retainer, per se, like --

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: To be on --

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: We have not gone with the retainer approach for perhaps ever, but not in my experience or in looking back through at least 2010.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay. Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Seeing no other requests. At this time, I would like to invite all the representatives Nossaman to come forward and ask the other finalist representative to please leave the auditorium.

So, at this time, I'd like to ask the representatives of Nossaman to please begin your presentation with introductions.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Ms. -- if I may interrupt? I'm sorry, Ms. Perkins points out that we should probably wait a minute because the video of the feed is showing on the TV in the hallway. So to allow time for --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay.

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: -- the firm to get to

where it will hang out in 1140.

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PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Are we sure it's not on in 1140?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: It could be on iPhones, too.

Okay. Let's begin with the Nossaman group. And

the clock when they start talking, please.

MS. DUNNING: Good morning.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

MS. DUNNING: Thank you for the opportunity to be considered for the important role of ongoing fiduciary counsel for the CalPERS Board. I have been very honored to have the opportunity to serve you as interim fiduciary counsel for the last several months.

MS. DUNNING: I'm Ashley Dunning. And I am here with my partner Yuliya Oryol. We are co-chairs of Nossaman's Public Pension and Investments Practice Group. I lead on fiduciary matters relating to administration, governance, and ethics. Yuliya leads the investment side of our team.

Yuliya is also the Chair of the Investment

Committee for the National Association of Public Pension

Attorneys, NAPPA, and she's on Nossaman's Executive

Committee.

Our colleague Mike Toumanoff has a medical

condition presently that makes him unable to travel, which is why he is not with us today. Yuliya will first provide a very brief overview of Nossaman.

MS. ORYOL: Good morning. It's an honor to be here today. Nossaman is a California based law firm established 75 careers ago, shortly -- established 75 years ago, shortly after CalPERS was established.

Our firm started serving public agencies in 1942. We currently have eight offices with an office in Sacramento. I joined Nossaman in 1999. And, in fact, the first matter I worked on at Nossaman was a real estate transaction for Sacramento County Employees Retirement System.

I formed Nossaman's Public Pension and Investment Group some years later in order to serve our clients and provide them unrivaled team of legal professionals, and a full range of legal services to public retirement systems in California and nationally.

But frankly, our group was incomplete without Ashley and Michael. They joined us several years ago. Ashley's depth and experience and national reputation is evidenced by her election to the NAPPA Executive Committee. And similarly, Michael was a member of the executive board as well and is currently on the NAPPA's Emeritus Board.

But I've known Ashley for 20 years. We met as legal interns in law school. We both clerked at the Federal District Court in San Francisco. And combining our practices quite honestly was seamless. As it turned out we represented many of the same clients. Nossaman was the investment counsel, and Michael and Ashley provided the fiduciary counsel and related services.

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The unique dedication that Nossaman offered its institutional clients on the investment side complemented Ashley's and Michael's approach to serving their clients on the fiduciary side. Ashley and her team provide advice and representation on public retirement issues only to public retirement boards and systems, not to plan sponsors or members.

Similarly, since Nossaman commenced working for public retirement systems and other institutional investors in the 1990s, we have limited our representation to advising only the institutional investors in connection with investment related matters. Nossaman does not directly or indirectly represent fund managers, investment management firms, general partners, money managers, or sponsors of funds with whom our clients invest or might -- or may invest within the future.

Nossaman also does not represent custodians, consultants, or investment advisory committees. We

believe that simultaneously representing those who are potentially adverse to retirement boards and the systems they govern on matters of concern to those retirement systems leads to potential conflicts, and actual conflicts of interest.

Avoiding these conflicts of interest ensures that we only have the interest of our clients at all times.

We're proud of Nossaman's alignment of interests with our public retirement clients.

MS. DUNNING: The CalPERS Board and Retirement System are unique among public retirement systems in California. As the largest plan with the most complicated administrative and legal structure of all California systems, and the most assets under management, CalPERS is a leader in the State and country on issues of importance to the world of public retirement.

The CalPERS Board also receives substantially more public focus than most other public retirement systems and boards, and certain challenges accompany that focus. Importantly, however, CalPERS has perhaps more similarities with other public pension plans in California than differences.

The Board is guided by the same fiduciary obligations of loyalty that requires you to act in the overall best interests of your members and beneficiaries.

Those fiduciary obligations require that you act exercise your duty of care as a prudent expert in all of the areas where you exercise your authority.

And just as other public retirement systems in California, you are governed by the State constitution, and its protection of the vested rights of your members and beneficiaries. Those vested rights are, however, also determined in the context of and measured by the statutes underwhich you operate.

You face similar struggles regarding how to carry out your fiduciary duties in the context of the complex issues that -- involving competing stakeholder's interests, as well as critical questions about the manner in which you exercise your authority and your discretion. Those touch on so many areas, actuarial and funding questions, disability retirement challenges, reciprocity considerations, contracting agency dynamics, investment diversification concerns, fee disclosure disputes, governance challenges, among others.

And why does this matter?

We believe it matters because it illustrates the complexity of the fiduciary issues that public retirement boards face, and shows the importance of considering certain qualities of counsel when you select your fiduciary counsel.

Do they have a long and proven track record of providing fiduciary counsel to public retirement boards in California?

Do they have experience working with a variety of different public retirement plans, such that they have both a big picture perspective, and specific experience over time working with clients to tackle these challenging issues?

Do they demonstrate an understanding that different retirement boards have different policy approaches and different histories, and ways in which they prefer to exercise their -- both their authority and their discretion.

Do you like their style? Can you work effectively with them? Are they passionate about their work for public retirement boards and systems?

Yuliya, Michael, and I offer you our expertise, our experience, and our understanding of how discretion works for different boards, and we offer a passion to help you fulfill your mission.

We aim to serve you with the same zeal that you serve the members and beneficiaries of CalPERS. We have dedicated our practices and our legal careers to serve public retirement boards. And it would be a tremendous honor to be able to serve the CalPERS Board as your

fiduciary counsel.

We are pleased to respond to your questions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

So at this point, we're going to open up to questions of the Board. I have a question for you to start with. Can you tell me -- tell us, did you or do you represent MCERA in the recent Marin County Association of Public Employees decision, and what's the firm's position on the California rule?

MS. DUNNING: Yes, I am outside general counsel to the Marin County Employees Retirement Association retirement board, and I represent them -- have represented them in a number of different lawsuits including the MAPE case.

And I would like to explain very briefly what that case is about, because there's been a lot reported on it.

That case involves implementation of a law you're all very familiar with, which is PEPRA. As you're also very familiar, PEPRA mostly impacts only new members of plans. And today, you are discussing compensation earnable. And what is included and what's not included.

One aspect of PEPRA that impacts current members of the '37 Act systems, so the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 that governs 20 counties and districts within

those systems, and MCERA is one of them.

PEPRA modified the definition of compensation earnable. And what it did is actually of great importance for CalPERS, because it -- the '37 Act uses the same definition of compensation earnable that CalPERS used until 2003. There was a technical amendment to the CalPERS definition of compensation earnable that made it much more specific about what's included and what's excluded.

That same change wasn't made at the same time to the '37 Act, and I suspect because a lot of things happened with CalPERS and CalSTRS and the UC systems that don't trickle down for a while to the CERL.

With PEPRA came an amendment to the definition of compensation earnable to state compensation earnable is X, and it's the same definition as always, but it is not payments that are made to enhance a member's retirement allowance. Those items include, and then it had a list. And it's a relatively short list.

One of those items is additional payments for services rendered outside normal workings hours.

Well what's that?

The City of Pleasanton case involving CalPERS told us exactly what that is. That's standby pay, that's on-call. So the retirement boards operating under the '37

Act looked at the different -- hundreds of pay items that they include in compensation earnable, and in final compensation ensure pensionability retirement allows, and determined what was excluded, and said, oh, well, now the legislature has told us definitively it's out. You can't include additional payments for services rendered outside of normal working hours in the calculation of retirement allowance.

And so what the MCERA board did was they said all right, well, this -- our policy until now, and this new law, has been to include it. So what we will do is as of January 1st, as to people who retire after that date, any periods of time within their final compensation period that fall after January 1st, 2013, will have that item excluded, and no more contributions will be taken on that item either. Relatively modest action.

Everything else is the same, and then they took the same type of action as this Board has taken in terms of pensionable compensation, deciding what's in, what's out.

As I mentioned in my initial comments, these are fundamental questions of authority and discretion. Here's what the legislature has told you the parameters are, and within those parameters, how are you going to exercise your discretion?

The Board also chose to exercise its discretion to say in-kind conversions where you're getting flexible benefit, you can choose to receive it in cash, or receive it in kind. That's also out, because that's exactly the type of thing that can lead to artificial inflation of pensions. You take in-kind for your whole career, and then you take it as a payment the last couple of years, and it increases your lifetime retirement allowance.

Okay. So it exercises it's discretion, and is immediately sued. We respond to that suit and say, no, this is fine. This was within the Board's authority of discretion. By the way, the legislature said they had to do it as to the -- as to additional payments for services rendered outside normal working hours.

And Judge Chernus in the Marin Superior Court agreed. He wrote a paragraph decision that said constant statutes are deemed to be constitutional. By the way, the Board has always had discretion under the '37 Act, as this Board does as well, to determine compensation earnable.

And the Board -- that doesn't mean that the discretion goes only one direction. You can determine that things are in or things are out. And they didn't -- there's no abuse of discretion here. Done. Case was over. Demurrer sustained without leave to amend. Quick.

There's another pending piece of litigation going

on in another jurisdiction. So there's some wrangling over whether that case should -- the Marin case should be coordinated. It ended up not being coordinated after an appeal that was unsuccessful by the petitioners.

So then it finally, years later, gets up before the First District Court of Appeal. The retirement board's position is not that this is about vested rights really. The retirement board's position is there was not a vested right originally to have standby pay included. There was a vested right to have compensation earnable calculated in a manner that was consistent with the statute.

And the statute had language in it about ordinary work that was susceptible to the exact same meaning that CalPERS has applied to it, and that the legislature applied to the CalPERS statute when it made those revisions back in 2003. And that has been the argument that we have always made, that this is -- you haven't even gotten to beyond first base. You haven't even gotten to the vested rights question about whether any comparable new advantage would need to be provided, or if it was, if there was a reasonable modification. It was not, in fact, a modification in our view. It was really a clarification.

And the legislature said that. In the

legislation, it said this statute is to be interpreted consistently with In Re Retirement Cases, which is a case I handled, as well as Salus, which is another case from Southern California that said in-kind conversions are out basically.

The First District Court of Appeal -- my assessment is that the First District Court of Appeal did not like the arguments that were being made by the petitioners in the case. They did not like being told that the legislature has no authority to make these types of -- they viewed it as a change or clarifications.

And they took -- they -- they -- the case was written in a way that was very different from the way it had been briefed. And it has been criticized by many as trying to chip away at the California rule.

I believe very strongly in the California rule. I think that when you are working, you are rendering services that you should be rendering services on terms that will continue to apply through your appointment, to a degree. To the extent that you determine, or the legislature determines, or a court determines that certain type of payments, whether it's a temporary increase in somebody's pay just before they retire, as I understand is now being proposed to be excluded from pensionable compensation, or other types of payments, which you

determine should not be included, that is where you have your discretion. And that's where the legislature and you should have your authority to stop that for the benefit of all members and beneficiaries.

And I don't think that that impairs the California rule at all. The way I view this case is very similar to the International Association of Firefighters case that the California Supreme Court considered several years ago. And this should be familiar to all of you, not to terms of the name of the case, but the issue involved.

The issue was when the actuary recommended to the Board for the first time to include an inflation factor in the determination of contribution rates, and the normal cost, was that a violation of vested rights, because it had never had, and you never included an inflation factor before. So what were -- did that increase the normal cost? And so that increases the member contributions for both sides and employer contributions.

And the response at the California Supreme Court was no that is not a violation of vested rights, because the actuarial funding of the system anticipates that you will consider various factors within your determination of normal cost. And it is fluid it. You rely on recommendations of your actuaries. You rely on experience to determine what is the most prudent way to set your

contribution rates.

And so it was not a violation of vested rights. And, of course, no comparable advantage therefore needed to even be considered. I believe that the same analysis applies here, that the statutory definition of compensation earnable was susceptible to this -- these -- these very exclusions, and therefore the legislature's decision and the Governor's directive that they be excluded was all right, and was not an impairment of vested rights.

Now, it's up to a court to decide ultimately.

I'm the lawyer, you're the fiduciaries, but we're not the judges. And that case is before the California Supreme

Court. So they will make the decision.

My goal is not to impair the California rule at all, and the -- I can't speak for the MCERA Board on this point. That would be inappropriate for me, but the MCERA board has always taken the position on this that we are not seeking to impair vested rights.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. 23 President.

Yeah. I have a clarification question and then I have another question. On Attachment D, where it lists

the statistical information for our diversity efforts, there's no on total number of employees for your California based office listed here. And there's no employees listed for your national -- the reason I'm asking the question because I was trying to evaluate your diversity effort. And I was looking at the total column of employees, and -- but they don't add up across with the designations by ethnic group. So I was having a problem understanding that.

MS. DUNNING: On the total employees, so non-attorney, everybody, employees?

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yes.

MS. DUNNING: I don't have that off the top of my head, Trustee Jones, but we are more than happy to make sure that we provide all of that information when I -- when I have it.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay. Then the question is what is the most current and critical fiduciary issue pension fund board members are encountering, and what can they do to limit the potential liability for these issues?

MS. DUNNING: Funding. Funding, I think is a -is a very primary fiduciary duty that you have to address,
and you are addressing. There's been a -- there was a
discussion about the discount rate, and how you are
managing that process prudently.

I think in terms of the investment return environment, that we've all been in since the recession, that's been one of the big, big challenges. And then you see certain jurisdictions go into bankruptcy, and that certainly leads to additional challenges.

So if I had to give one, I think there are plenty of challenges that we're all facing right now, but I think funding is probably the primary one.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

So I'm going to just go a little off script, because I've got a couple different questions. But I first want folks to know, and I'll not try to this time -- I've known Ashley a decade. I have -- I think Ashley is an outstanding lawyer. She and I -- which is going to get to the heart of my questions, there were many times I had issues, and I would call Ashley. And she would disagree with me. But there was not someone that I found better understanding of the law.

I think I pointed out in January, when looking at each other, everybody understood that we have had the relationship. And I have been aware of, as my firm -- my firm, at that time, your firm, was counsel for Marin at

the time. And so I've seen the pleadings for years, so I know this is kind of something new, but the pleadings have been out there for a long time. Nothing new.

The question I really have relates to some comments that have been made about the independence of the fiduciary and controlled by staff. And again, I have the advantage of know you. And I know that's not the case. I would like you to touch briefly on what do you see the role of Mr. Jacobs, the role of the Board, and your role as our independent fiduciary counsel?

MS. DUNNING: As fiduciary counsel, I serve the Board, and I serve staff as it serves the Board as well.

Typically, my point people are if you have an in-house counsel, which, of course, you do in the CalPERS context, the General Counsel and, as needed, the President of the Board or the Chair of the Committee as to which a particular matter pertains.

And that reflects the reality of how public retirement systems must be governed by law, which relates to your open meetings, which occur monthly. It's not a -- you don't have daily meetings as a Board. There need to be point people with whom I communicate. And I think it's very important that your fiduciary counsel be able to have a direct line of communication to the President of the Board.

But I think that that also operates within the context of what is typically, in my experience, a very collegial relationship with others, and that's usually with your -- and your CEO and your General Counsel. I view it as very collegial, except when it's not.

I mean, ultimately, I represent the Board, and I've this -- I've had many situations over the years where I can harken back and draw on that experience, where you have to go back to fundamentals of who your client is.

And your client is the Board, and it's usually through the President. But if there's -- if the issue is with the President, then what does the Governance Policy say about that?

Then fiduciary counsel presumably goes to the Vice President. What -- so you look, but you go back to basic principles when there are challenges. In a healthy environment, typically I would interact through the General Counsel and the CEO, and as needed, the Board President or Chair of each committee.

But I do think that a direct line of communication needs to be respected as well to the extent that -- just in the context of that relationship.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Greene-Ross.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: Is this on?

1 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Yes.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: I do want to go back with a follow-up question on the MCERA case.

MS. DUNNING: Yes.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: And in the -- and first to clarify --

MS. DUNNING: I like to call it the MAPE case. I don't want to impugn my client, by calling it the MCERA case. So the MAPE case is what I call it.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: MAPE case.

MS. DUNNING: Yes, MAPE. That's the name of the petitioners.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: So on the pleadings into -- to the Supreme Court case, because the court of appeals raised -- went off on a tangent that's causing great concern, did you address that issue in your pleadings? How did you -- how did you position the --

MS. DUNNING: As politely as I could, I said it was dicta. I mean, dicta meaning it's not binding.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: I'm not done.

I didn't finish my question.

MS. DUNNING: Oh, I'm sorry. Excuse me.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: Because the issue I'm try -- and I know that it's dicta, and that's what, you know, everybody doesn't want that to become

precedent upending years of other valid precedent, which is why many wanted the case depublished. And that is the question of what is the court's take -- the appellate court's take on the requirement of having some discretion to play around with benefits whether an anticipated benefit that has to be counterbalanced by a new benefit. And it's really raised a question of -- by using that phrase, there's an entitlement to a reasonable pension, and now that calls into question what is a reasonable pension.

So other than just saying it's dicta -- MS. DUNNING: Right.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: -- have you made any arguments in the case that would not call into question the constitutional prohibition on impairing contracts? How do you phase that in the --

MS. DUNNING: So now that we are where we are in the case, which is having this published decision by the court of appeal that will be subject to review, now we will be in a context where briefing presumably will address the vested rights analysis in an even more thorough way.

The court itself said we are considering a vary narrow issue. But then it went on to make some pronouncements about "should" not "must" in terms of

comparable new advantage. And you're only entitled to a reasonable pension, not a specific type of pension, which needs to be parsed. I mean, there are a number of cases that are not quite stated the way that I think they should be stated. And I've analyzed very carefully all of that California Supreme Court precedent.

I think that we will end up in the right place presenting all of that to our Supreme Court. I feel very confident in our California Supreme Court. I appeared before them two months ago, in the Flethez case, and we won that case unanimously. I think they are -- they are very, very smart, and will see the nuance.

That said, from an MCERA perspective when you have won a case, and you are seeking to preserve your win, whether the case is de-published or not, you know, they made their decision to proceed with the same arguments that they've made all along, and the court decided to take it.

Now, I think very interestingly, the court has decided to take it and stopped the briefing until a decision is rendered in the other case involving similar issues, which is the coordinated cases. And I'm involved in that matter as well on behalf of a different retirement system.

And I think -- and those who are representing

retirement systems, if they're not taking a neutral position as CalPERS took in the airtime case, they're certainly not trying to impair vested rights. But as we said in our initial comments as well, we are here to -- to advise and defend you. And we advise you in a way that we believe is defensible in terms of your exercise of your authority and your discretion within the context of California law.

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And California law has been very protective of member as it should be, but it also has been understanding of the fiduciary rule that you play. And I think that Flethez case is actually very important on this point, because there, the Supreme Court recognized that your fiduciary duty is to examine matters - in that case it was disability retirement - and determine whether benefits should or should not be granted after you've done a thorough analysis.

It is not to grant every single application that comes before you, nor is it to include every single additional pay item that somebody may have received in their last year in order to increase their retirement allowance. You are the protectors of the Trust, and that's a really important role.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

MS. DUNNING: Did I answer your question?

1 ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: Yes.

MS. DUNNING: All right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: So we're out of time. Let's add 15 minutes, please. And I ask both the questions and the answers to be a little more succinct, so we have a number of folks that still would like to speak.

MS. DUNNING: Okay. Sorry.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

In your view, what duty does a pension fund, such as CalPERS, which manages a lot of assets, have to incorporate environmental, social, and governance risks and opportunities in investment decision making, and investment activities?

MS. DUNNING: You have the overriding duty of loyalty to act in the best interest of your members and beneficiaries, and to act prudently. The Department of Labor has recognized that there are circumstances where ESG concerns may persuade a retirement board -- reasonably persuade you that, in fact, you have a -- an expectation -- you reasonably have an expectation for a better return under certain circumstances relating to the environmental, social, and governance aspects of a particular type of investment.

And I think that's the -- those are the guiding

principles, but that you do need to be very rigorous in your examination of those principles, and not -- not become too focused on the principles themselves without examining them in the particular context of what you're investing in, for example.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I'm very concerned about the vested rights issue, and the California rule, but that's not going to be my question.

Do you think it's appropriate to pledge trust fund assets to indemnify a vendor against allegations of criminal behavior; and if so, why; and if not, why not?

MS. DUNNING: To indemnify a vendor?

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yes.

MS. DUNNING: I always recommend against indemnifying vendors.

MS. ORYOL: If I can answer that from an investment perspective. Your investment contracts, whether it's separate account, investment management agreement, or unlimited partnership agreement, or side letter, whatever the nature of the contract is or the vehicle that you're investing in, or however you hire the manager or third-party service provider, there should

always be an inclusion for indemnification for criminal activity, fraud, gross negligence. And, in some cases, it's appropriate for breach of contract.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yes. My question is this, it's concerning fund sustainability. Right now, depending what you look at, maybe we're 63 percent funded. So how do you balance your fiduciary duty to your existing retirees, while at the same time simultaneously your fiduciary duty to intergenerational equity of people coming into the system and ensuring that they have the same secure retirement?

MS. DUNNING: That's an excellent question. It goes to the principle of impartiality that is a fiduciary principle. And it's the one that I rely upon less -- more than intergenerational equity, which is more of a taxpayer term.

Your most fundamental obligation is to fund the plan in a way that you can timely pay the promised benefits, subject, of course, to the caveats that you've been discussing in the unfortunate circumstances of contracting agencies don't pay what's required under their contracts.

So you need to manage that, not overpay -- not overpay the retirees and not undercollect from the actives. It's a constant -- it's a constant challenge, and that's where you need -- you do need to keep your on that ball as you're making your difficult decisions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. -- Mr. Lind.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Thank you. So we have this kind of diverse Board structure. Most of our members are elected by members and retirees, but we've got two statewide office holders. We've got appointments of the Governor. Then I'm appointed by the legislature to represent the taxpayers

Are there any nuances to our fiduciary responsibilities, any potential conflicts, and how do you counsel around those potential conflicts?

MS. DUNNING: So my first response is that even though one is appointed by the legislature, or appointed by another authority, or elected by a particular group, that you are not on the Board to represent that particular interest. Once you're on the Board, you are co-fiduciaries and you're fiduciaries whose primary duty is to the overall best interests of the members and beneficiaries of the plan. And that is your responsibility equally.

Now, what I argued to the California Supreme

Court in the Lexin case was that you are on this Board for
a reason though. You are on this Board, because that
diversity provides expertise, experience, and commitment
that might not be there without that diversity.

And so it is -- as I said to the Supreme Court in that case, it is consistent with the responsibilities of the employee members of the retirement board to act on matters, even if it impacts them in the same way as it impacts other members of the plan, whether you're setting employee contribution rates, or you're determining premiums under -- for PEPKA[sic] -- PEMHCA. And the Supreme Court agreed, that's -- that's what you are here for collectively as a body.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. President.

So my question is could you just - and I know we don't have a lot of time - list what constitutes a breach of fiduciary duty, just quick, in your mind? It's a really broad question, but...

MS. DUNNING: So a decision was rendered a couple weeks ago called the O'Neal decision. Not sure if it's crossed anyone's radar. But it -- it hasn't resolved the question, because it was -- it was granted by the trial

court on a summary judgment, but -- and that was overturned, so it's going back for trial.

But the question that was addressed by the court of appeal was when the Board was making certain funding decisions, when it was transferring certain assets between reserves in a way that depleted funds that would have otherwise been available for certain retiree benefits, what was the best interest of members and beneficiaries that was considered?

And so they said that the claim of breach of fiduciary duty could not be resolved as a matter of law, and they had to go back and try it.

So I'm not saying where that's going to come out. I think that there's a lot of support for the level of discretion exercised, and the authority asserted under the statutes at issue. But I think it was a reminder by the court of appeal that you've got to ask yourself that question, what's the best interests of the members and beneficiaries in this action and why? Why is that the right answer?

And as I said earlier, it's not that you're constantly just paying out more, more, more, because that's not good for the person who just come into the plan yesterday. Yes.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Thank you.

1 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.

So there's been some -- at least one paper that I've read recently that talks about differentiating between commercial pension balance and public pension plans, and how our kind of focus on being 100 percent funded. And the challenge presented in these papers say that essentially probably 80 percent or so is probably a reasonable target, given that the organizations, not withstanding the action we took earlier today, are -- essentially exist in perpetuity, and are not like a

So does that -- if we were to take that kind of a position, what are your thoughts regarding impact for us as fiduciaries to -- if we were to consider that kind of a an approach?

commercial enterprise that could go out of business.

MS. DUNNING: Well, I would submit that you already do take that approach. The approach that corporate -- corporate plans take is based on a termination mentality, that the corporations can go out of business at any time. And so you have to determine what needs to be paid in that context.

The public, the State is not going out of business. The counties are not going out of business.

And so the fact that you have a long-term assumption -- assumed rate of return reflects exactly that.

Now, does that mean that you should shoot for 80 percent funded? I suspect your actuary would tell you -- I defer to your actuary, but I suspect your actuary would tell you not, that you want to shoot for that 100 percent. I suspect your actuary would like you to be around 98 percent funded. I think -- I've heard many of them say that the problems start happening were you're over 100 percent. People get funny ideas about things.

(Laughter.)

MS. DUNNING: So that's what I'd say. And I've argued that to a court as well, that you shoot for 100 percent. The fact that you make certain determinations with you're over 100 percent or under 100 percent is within your area of discretion, but that's your target.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Bilbrey.

BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So I'll keep this short. Diversity is very important to this Board. Does your firm promote diversity, and, if so, how?

MS. DUNNING: Absolutely. It's very important to both Yuliya and me.

MS. ORYOL: Well, I can answer that question.

MS. DUNNING: Can I answer one thing first?

MS. ORYOL: Oh, of course. Yes.

MS. DUNNING: I'm the head of the Women's

Affinity Group at our firm. And I've been -- and our

focus is the retention -- the recruitment, retention, and

advancement of women professionals at Nossaman. We have a

Minority Affinity Group that is focused on the same led by

Alfred Smith an African-American partner at our firm, and

the Chair of our Water Group. And that group

doesn't -- that is while he's also the Chair of the -- of

the Diversity Committee. We focus on that a lot. It's a

huge priority.

Now, I've only been with Nossaman for two years, as Yuliya said or just over two years, so I would like to turn to Yuliya a little bit more to give a little more depth on that.

MS. ORYOL: Well, I'm personally an example of why diversity is important at Nossaman. I joined the firm in '99. I had worked in private practice for three years for a maritime firm before that doing commercial work.

And when I joined Nossaman, what was important to me is the -- not just was the staff diverse, but was the attorneys diverse, and what chances I would have for growth and partnership as a woman, and my own unique

perspective having been born outside the United States, and their consideration for people who are -- who bring diversity in race, religion, ethnicity.

And I found Nossaman to be a home for me since
'99. I now serve on the Executive Committee, but before
that I ran the San Francisco office. And before that, I
sat on our Nominating Committee. I worked in Asia for
four years, in South Korea where I was the only woman
basically in my office. And I knew that, in some, ways I
was used to window-dress the firm. I had the expertise in
transactions, and they wanted to attract international
clients, and they wanted an international face, because
everyone else in the firm were Korean men.

And I stayed of counsel to Nossaman at the time, and they provided me a home. When I came back, I couldn't think of any other place to come back to having worked in an environment where I was pretty much the only whom, not just in the office as an attorney. Of course, all the staff were women there, but in a -- working in an environment where there's certain challenges being a woman and telling your clients things they can and cannot do. You can imagine that would not always go well in a different type of environment.

But I've always found that at Nossaman it's a very receptive environment. There's room for growth, and

that diversity is really filled throughout all of our offices, and in our associate ranks. And I'm proud that I'm not the only woman on the Executive Committee, that there's another woman on the Executive Committee who is an instrumental attorney and a role model in transportation law and infrastructure law.

So when I joined Nossaman there were other women role models that I could look to who could guide me, and I think that's extremely important, and it's who we are as a firm, and it's what makes us very unique as a law firm in the United States. The legal market is really changing and we've tried hard, and I think we've been successful to be true to our values.

MS. DUNNING: And as just a personal example, when with I turned -- when I moved over to -- when I moved my practice to Nossaman, I was told to become an equity partner at the firm, it would take three years. Well, I put myself early up a year early and was approved.

So, you know, they -- there is a commitment. I wouldn't say I got it because I was a woman. I certainly hope not, but there was a big -- there's a lot of support for what we're doing. And that's just as important to our public pension practice. As Yuliya said, we put a lot of work into making this work for you, and that requires a commitment from the firm as well.

But on diversity we are both huge supporters, our firm is, and we're making strides

MS. ORYOL: And our public pension and investment practice group is not the only practice group at our firm led by women. I mean the two of us lead that group, but we have other groups in the firm led by women. And the fact that the firm -- the support they gave me to start that practice group as a very junior lawyer coming up ranks, that they believed in me and saw the vision and the dedication and passion that I had to that and took my word when we introduced Ashley and the practice that she brought to our firm, and the way we were able to join our practices together. I think that speaks a lot about the management of the firm, and their vision, and the fact that we can sustain that for the last 75 years and hopefully 75 more.

MS. DUNNING: In terms of ethnic diversity as well, it's a big focus. The associate I'm grooming on several of our cases, a refugee from Vietnam, and she's phenomenal, and, you know, we -- that's a big part of this as well.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

That exhausts our time. We now thank you for coming and being part of the interview process. We're going to ask the Nossaman folks to please exit the

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    auditorium. We're going to take a 10 minute recess to get
    the other group in here. So we'll reconvene at 12:55.
 2
 3
             MS. DUNNING: Thank you.
             MS. ORYOL: Thank you.
 4
 5
             (Off record:
                           12:45 p.m.)
 6
             (Thereupon a recess was taken.)
7
             (On record:
                          12:57 p.m.)
8
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay. We are going to
9
    reconvene the Board meeting. We's like to ask the
10
    Seyfarth Shaw group to pleaser begin your introductions
11
    with your -- your presentation with your introductions.
12
    And the clock will start as you begin your presentation.
13
             MR. CABRAL: Thank you very much for --
14
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Have to turn your microphone
15
    on first, please.
16
             There you go.
17
             MR. CABRAL:
                          There we go. Okay.
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Yep. Thank you.
18
19
             MR. CABRAL: Thank you very much for inviting us
20
   here this morning -- actually, this afternoon now, I
21
    think.
22
             My name is Alan Cabral. I am a partner in the
23
    Los Angeles Office of Seyfarth Shaw. I'm going to give
24
   you a few words of introduction about myself and then I'll
25
    ask my colleagues Kathleen and Javier to say a few words
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about their practices.

I'm a partner Seyfarth's employee benefits practice. I've been with the firm about 18, 19 years now, where practice focuses on the representation of both governmental and multi-employer pension and health and welfare plans.

As counsel to my benefit plan clients, I provide advice on all aspects of plan operation and compliance, from benefit entitlements to plan investments. And, of course, in connection with fiduciary issues.

Kathleen.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Sure.

Good afternoon. My name is Kathleen

Cahill-Slaught. I'm a partner in the San Francisco office of Seyfarth Shaw. I've been a Seyfarth for 21 years. My practice is in the ERISA litigation practice group, which is under our labor employment group. And my -- 75 percent of my practice is litigating pension and welfare plan benefits, both in arbitration and in the federal courts.

I also have 25 percent of my practice as representing as plan counsel for a large billion dollar multi-employer pension fund, and which also has a welfare fund, so I attend trustee meetings. And within this plan counsel role, I have an active role in advising fiduciary duties for that plan. I also, as you can see from resume,

have litigated the issue of fiduciary breaches numerous times on the ERISA landscape, so I have breadth and depth in that area on every issue almost of both welfare and pension issues of fiduciary breaches.

I'd like to say a little bit about our ERISA practice a Seyfarth. It's been voted by U.S. News best lawyers, the ERISA practice group of the year last year. So we have so much experience in pension administration and breaches of fiduciary duty defense of trustees and board members that I can honestly say there probably hasn't been an issue that Seyfarth and our team of ERISA litigators hasn't encountered and would be able to provide the Board on advisory opinions on such issues.

MR. PLASENCIA: Mr. Chair and members of the Board, good morning --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Move the microphone in front of you.

MR. PLASENCIA: Thank you --

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Move the microphone in front of you, please.

MR. PLASENCIA: Excuse me.

Good morning. And thank you for the opportunity to be here. My name is Javier Plasencia. And I had the privilege of working here at CalPERS for over 26 years.

I worked for the Legal Office, and I dealt with

numerous benefit and real estate investment related matters. From the benefits side, I advised and represented the System on disability, membership, and final compensation matters. And for the last 18 to 20 years at Calpers, I primarily assisted and advised the real estate unit on conflicts, Public Records Act requests, policies and procedures, partnership documents, and with the alignment of interests model, which was adopted for the real estate separate accounts.

For as long as I can remember, CalPERS has always been a leader in responsible investing with its Corporate Governance and Responsible Contracting Policies.

As part of the Seyfarth team, we much fiduciary, institutional, and public pension fund law experience to provide a strong and comprehensive representation.

Thank you.

MR. CABRAL: Thank you. Now turning to slide 5 -- let's see, do I have control of that or...

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MR. CABRAL: Turning to slide 5. This slide is intended to let you know a little bit about who we are and give you an idea of our firm culture. The firm was founded in 1945 in Chicago. And we opened our first office in California in 1973 with I think two lawyers, I think one of whom just recently retired maybe a year or

two ago.

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Today, we're over 240 lawyers in California, spread out over three offices here in Sacramento, an office in San Francisco, and 2 in L.A.; one in downtown L.A. and one in Century City.

We place a strong emphasis on involvement in probono and community activities. A lot of our attorneys and staff are active in these activities. From the Inner City Law Center in Los Angeles to the Sacramento County Bar Association Diversity Fellowship Program, and the Bar Association of San Francisco Foundation.

Attorneys in our L.A. office also are heavily involved in providing support, both financially and boots on the ground, as it were, to an organization called Brown Bag Lady. Brown Bag Lady provides food to the homeless, as well as other essentials, and toys, and school supplies for children.

Seyfarth also places emphasis on diversity.

We've received numerous awards, including the Best Law

Firms for Women from 2011 to 2016, and Best Places to Work

under the Human Rights Campaign Corporate Equality Index

from 2009 through 2017. We're also a member -- board

member and sponsor of California Minority Counsel Program.

And finally, we were sponsors of the CalPERS 2017 General Assembly.

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MR. CABRAL: Slide 6 just summarizes a couple of our experience with fiduciary issues. Kathleen and Javier have actually already addressed a lot of that. We just want to highlight that Seyfarth has represented governmental -- both governmental and private sector pension and health plans for over 40 years, making us one of the few firms in California I think that can say that.

We provide forthright and proactive advice with respect to fiduciary issues to all of our retirement plan clients. We have a thorough knowledge of ERISA fiduciary obligations, prohibited transactions, and the fiduciary obligations under the California Constitution.

And, of course, this plan is not subject to ERISA, but as you know, governmental plans often look to ERISA for guidance.

Seyfarth is a full service law firm. What does that mean? It means that we're able to bring to bear expertise in numerous areas from real estate, private equity, securities, corporate and finance. And so we're able to handle virtually -- bring those -- that expertise to handle virtually any fiduciary issue that can come up.

We've got experience with other relevant statutes Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Public Records Act, the Political Reform Act.

We've represented both California governmental plans and California public entities, and we've had familiarity with the type issues encountered by CalPERS. In addition, we've got experience handling litigation involving fiduciary claims. And Kathleen is going to say a couple more words about her work in that area.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Well, being the lawyer, as you know, I'm often not the most popular person in the room, especially when I'm giving my forthright analysis of whether or not there's been a potential breach of a fiduciary duty, or if there has been past practices by a plan or trustees in dealing with plan participants and their questions on pension or welfare benefits.

So I have that expertise in dealing with multiple board members and different varied interests. I recently negotiated a large and favorable settlement for some trustees who were accused of a whistleblower, that's ERISA 510 action against a former plan staff member.

So I think that my expertise is in both the private and governmental plans in dealing with multiple Board members, understanding the complexities of a board, and providing the best advice in keeping really the hat of the -- what is the fiduciary and who am I serving in terms of providing fiduciary counsel.

And not always, you know, not necessarily giving

advice, they want to hear it, but you have to hear as a fiduciary. So these are just a couple of cases where I've been successful in cases where the plan has been accused of breaches of fiduciary duty in the pension, communications, and in pension benefits

And so I think that, again, the litigation experience, it's helpful when you're analyzing whether you're going to bring suit against a third-party administrator or investment consultant really knowing the course of litigation, knowing how some litigation can go off the rails, knowing the parties involved, making sure it's a really -- a strong fiduciary decision to go into the litigation is where I can lend expertise to the -- to the Board

MR. CABRAL: And, Javier, you want to address slide 8.

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MR. PLASENCIA: Side 8 quickly just simply reflects issues that you're familiar with. You're aware of them. You know the fiduciary and pension related laws and their applications. They're not stagnant. Things are always evolving. And on the same current with the evolving issues, and through training, Seyfarth can assist the Board on these matters.

MR. CABRAL: All right. I think I have 30

seconds left to address Slide 9.

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MR. CABRAL: Slide 9 is -- we just wanted to briefly highlight service we provide. We call it Seyfarth Shaw At Work. And Seyfarth Shaw at work is a group of dedicated attorneys who provide innovative training to clients, that this group has developed dozens of training modules for our clients, a wide variety of compliance issues. And, of course, the one that would be relevant for this group, at least from the start, would be the fiduciary fundamentals training.

I'll just say briefly that it's a fascinating group. A lot of these attorneys actually have improv and theatrical experience, so it is actually -- people come away from these sessions saying they actually enjoyed it. So I don't think you've ever seen something quite like this, but we can certainly provide the Board with fiduciary training under this model.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

We now will begin the question and answer period the Board. And I'll start with the first question. Could you please explain your and your firm's position on the California rule.

MR. CABRAL: Well, I think that's a -- that's changing concept right now. I think with the pending

litigation with Marin County with PEPRA, I think that -- I think the jury is literally out on what's going to happen with the California rule. Whether or not people's benefits can be changed and to what extent, I think we are going to know shortly now that the Supreme Court is looking at that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: I asked the firm's position, not what it was going to entail.

MR. CABRAL: I don't know if the firm has a specific position on that. I would say that, you know, we haven't had to advise a client specifically on that issue, so I can't say that -- I can't articulate our firm's position on that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. You've mentioned on a couple of slides, but I'll just ask more deeply. In your view, what duty does a pension fund have to incorporate environmental, social, and governance risks and opportunities into its decision -- investment decision making and investment activities.

MR. CABRAL: Well, I'll just start with the -- with again going to ERISA. The DOL, of course, has been grappling with this issue for many years, kind of swinging back and forth. They initially offered some guidance

saying, no, you can't consider those sorts of issues. It really kind of put a crimp on pension funds.

It's evolved over time. And most recently, I think in 2015 they kind of re-articulated that, and to let pension funds know that you can take into account those considerations. They can be tiebreakers, or they can be -- there may actually be a financial benefit to a decision like that.

So I think there's more -- a little more breathing room in that area and maybe Javier wants to address that a little.

MR. PLASENCIA: Primarily, it's you have a fiduciary duty, and that is the utmost and most sacred, you know, level that you've got to keep. And by gathering the necessary data when you do the analysis for environmental studies or, you know -- or other governance issues, you need to have the information in order to support whatever decision you pursue, but it's got to be reasonable, prudent, and it's got to fulfill your fiduciary duty, because that is your -- you know, your responsibility.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: I would just say that I think you can have these kinds of considerations as a factor, but, you know, the way the court would look at it is did it -- was any anybody, any fiduciary, any plan

participant going to be harmed because you made an investment that, you know, was imprudent based on those factors. So, you know, all -- they're all going to look at your process. Who did you look to? What did you find significant?

We encounter this a lot with union -- union funds. And, you know, you cannot have a policy that ignores, like he said, the statistical data, and the performance of a specific fund or historical performance. So you really want to make sure you're doing a balancing act to make sure your processes are fair and transparent, so that the court can say, no, they considered it, and it was a prudent decision here to go for this fund.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.

President. Yes, I have a clarifying question first and then another question. On Attachment D, where you list the statistical data, which provides for our future diversity efforts. And I noticed when I add up the women and minorities and compare it to the total, it appears that you have more women combined with minorities than total employees. Am I reading that right?

MR. CABRAL: So if you look at -- let's see, show me which column you're looking at?

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: I'm looking at the total

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   column. For example, the second row where it say senior
   attorneys 2-0-1, 201, women 101, and then several
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   different minorities.
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MR. CABRAL: Yeah.

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VICE PRESIDENT JONES: So that total doesn't add to the totals going, so I'm trying to understand what those numbers are.

MR. CABRAL: So the senior attorneys -- So women 101, and the other was African-American, is that what you were --

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Well, he's saying -- you're saying if you had 101 to 12 to 13 to 11, that doesn't add up to 201.

14 VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah, in the number of the column.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: I think that's because some people don't identify --

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Oh, okay.

19 MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: -- as a specific category. 20 So there's going unfortunately --

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: So then I can't reach a conclusion that you have more women and minorities in your firm than white males by looking at this data?

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: I think you -- go ahead.

MR. CABRAL: I think that's right.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Can you please closer to the microphone.

MR. CABRAL: Sure. Sure.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: You need to align it.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: There you go.

MR. CABRAL: Yeah, I think that -- I think that's right that we can't make that particular conclusion, but I would not be surprised if it were true --

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay.

MR. CABRAL: -- just on the fact that I see the incoming class each year of lawyers, and each year a greater portion of that is made up of women and minorities.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: We specifically have a summer fellow program, which takes diverse candidates from law school and use it -- as summer associates, and then hires them as incoming. And again, the factor has to be a diverse candidate. Our laterals maybe, you know, white or -- but our summer fellow program is specifically for diverse candidates.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay. Okay. Thank you.

Then my question -- the other question is what are the most current and critical fiduciary issues pension fund board members are encountering, and what can they do

to limit potential liability in these issues?

MR. CABRAL: Well, I would say the most -- the issues that are at the most forefront of people's minds are funding issues, and particularly with respect to governmental plans, the extent -- what sort of actions you can take to address those funding issues.

And, for example, all the current litigation that's going on with respect to the California rule, the Marin case, that's a -- I think an issue for our generation on how this is going to be resolved. And is how to -- your second part of your question was what a plan can do to address those?

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yes.

MR. CABRAL: Well, from a fiduciary perspective, as Kathleen said, it's all process. A particular answer may or -- just because it's -- it's -- the particular answer itself won't drive whether or not you've satisfied your fiduciary obligations. Fiduciary obligations are met by showing that you've engaged in an active process, considered all the elements, and made a prudent decision with the exclusive benefit of plan participants in mind.

Now, what that mean -- how we interpret the exclusive benefit for plan participants, you know, we're looking at a plan that's going to go on for 100 years. So we're not looking at just what's going on at this point in

time in front of us. We're looking at trying to maintain the health of this plan for over a long horizon.

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So again, it's the process that boards need to satisfy to make sure they're demonstrating they're acting prudently in considering all the information before them.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Sure. Thank you.

I had a couple of things. I was going to push just a little bit on the -- on how you align yourselves with the California rule, because I think it's important that as a fiduciary counsel of a pension plan that you do have a position.

But secondly, I also wanted to ask how do you handle conflicts that would prevent you from advising CalPERS on some matters, and are there any legal proceedings or law enforcement investigations currently pending against your firm?

MR. CABRAL: Answering the first part of your question, no, there are -- there are no issues with respect to current matters.

 $$\operatorname{And}$  I'm sorry the first part of the question, the first --

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Conflicts.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Conflicts. How do you

handle conflicts?

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MR. CABRAL: Yeah, we -- you know, we have a very rigorous conflicts department. And we can't make a move without our conflicts department being involved. So whenever there's any matter that has a potential for a conflict, we have to run it through our conflicts department. And it's a very elaborate system. We're a large firm, so you can imagine we have thousands of matters, but they have a very sophisticated system that they run it through to determine whether or not there are any conflicts.

And, of course, if there are any conflicts, it's our obligation to go to our clients and disclose them.

And then our clients need to consider whether or not they feel that conflict will somehow inhibit our ability to represent our clients.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. Great. Thank you. PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Lind.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Thank you. First, I want to mention I do have experience with your firm. You are the co-counsel on the Northern California UFCW Pension Fund where I served as a trustee for a whole lot of years.

MR. CABRAL: Very good.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: I spent a lot of time with

Mitch Whitehead.

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MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Mitch.

MR. CABRAL: Absolutely.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: My question is the Board structure here is diverse. We have -- most of our members are elected by members and/or retirees. We have, you know, the State Controller, the State Treasurer. We have a couple of Board members that are appointed by the Governor. I'm appointed by the legislature to represent taxpayers.

Do you see any nuances in the fiduciary responsibilities of those different Board members? Are there any potential conflicts, and then how do you advise around those conflicts?

MR. CABRAL: Well, by conflicts if you're referring to people -- Board members having conflicting views?

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Maybe conflicting views as to their fiduciary responsibility.

MR. CABRAL: Well, Kathleen and I both represent numerous funds. I represent funds both on the governmental side and on the private sector side. The --my private sector funds have boards very similar to your Board here. Let's see there are 13 here. I think my largest board has 20 or 25. So this OCW funds have a lot

of -- have a lot of board members. And that's always a factor that you have diverse views. And frankly, reasonable people can disagree about how -- what the outcome should be.

We're very cognizant of that. And I think there's no easy answer, but we do our best to facilitate some kind -- some consensus with our clients. Each board is different, so you -- there's no one size fits all, but I tell folks my objective is to be constructive and to assist in arriving at consensus.

What that means, it depends on the issue. It depends on the particular board members. But, yeah, again fiduciary — the fiduciary outcome is — the outcome of an issue doesn't necessarily determine whether it's — whether you satisfy your fiduciary obligations. You can have diverse views and come to some agreement. Some people may not be happy. Some people may be satisfied, but you can still satisfy your fiduciary obligation. In fact, that's — that sort of discussion is — I think facilitates arriving at the proper conclusion.

MR. PLASENCIA: And if I may add to that is, I mean, that's -- you come in here and you deliberate on things. But you all know that -- you should know once you come into the Calpers building, your leave your other hat wherever you come from outside and you put on your Calpers

fiduciary duty and -- cap, and you have a responsibility to this Board, and to the beneficiaries of members of CalPERS. And that is your foremost responsibility to this system, and not to a different group outside of CalPERS.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Greene-Ross.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: How do you determine when you should attend a board meeting?

MR. CABRAL: That's entirely up to the Board.

Our boards -- when our boards ask us to attend a meeting,

we'll be there. If they want us to attend by phone, we'll

do that. Our boards are the clients, and they dictate

where we go, and how long we stay.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: And are there --

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Anecdotally though, I attend all my boards' meetings.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: So it wouldn't be proactive where you would see things on the agenda and you might want to raise our attention?

MR. CABRAL: For my -- for my clients -- most of my clients now, I attend all meetings, if that's the question. I attend all meetings, because that's what they've asked me to. There is one fund, actually a health

fund -- a public health fund, where I only attend as requested. But for a vast majority of my other clients, I'm at all the meetings. Again, that's dictated by the Board.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: I mean, I -- as a litigator, as a voice of potential advice for the Board, I would recommend that counsel attend all meetings. I think that counsel needs to hear the discussion on certain investments or what's the current thinking of the Board.

So that's what -- I like attending all my meetings. I know where my trustees stand on issues, an I -- I'm abreast of the issues. There's nothing like hearing it first hand, so -- but -- and as to the -- as to the, you know, the Marin -- the California rule, I mean, I'm -- from a litigator's perspective, again, I think that the decision was sound, and I think that, you know, in this climate of potential underfunding, and bankruptcy, and the fiduciary duty to maintain assets and the trust for future generations, I think that it's important that that decision be affirmed. And I think it -- again, I -- I'm just myself -- you know, just from a litigator's perspective I think it was a well-reasoned decision. And I think that the public policy is in its favor.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Bilbrey

BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So back to Mr. Jones talking about diversity. Diversity is important to this Board. Does your firm promote diversity and how -- if so, how?

MR. CABRAL: Yes. We -- there is a particular focus on moving people up the ranks and taking into account diversity. Now, that's certainly not the only consideration, of course. But the management of the firm is very cognizant van of that issue. And those sorts of factors weigh heavily into decisions whether to promote people to senior associate, to partner, equity partner. That is a -- the firm is very active in that regard.

I don't know. Do you guys have any?

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Yeah, sure. We have what's called a DAT, a diversity action team. And it's -- you self-identify as wanting to be on the diversity action team. And it's head -- spearheaded by two diverse partners. And we have -- specifically, like the other day we celebrated the Feast of Holy, which is the Indian feast. And we had the -- had a celebration in our office.

Little things that really expose -- expose attorneys and expose the office to diverse issues. But specifically, the diversity action team, its job is really, like Alan was saying, to mentor the younger attorneys to make sure that they are provided the

resources.

And the specific affinity groups. We have the women's affinity group. We have the LGBT affinity group. We have the African-American affinity group. We have the Pacific-Islander affinity group. So those groups can get together within the firm to talk about ways to increase awareness and diversity, and to support each other at Seyfarth. So it's definitely a focus, which is why we've gotten the awards that we've gotten.

MR. PLASENCIA: The obvious personal experiences at the office at Seyfarth here in Sacramento, you walk in and the staff to me is more diverse than even CalPERS. You have a lot of students there that are hired from high schools, like Cristo Rey to participant in the program. And they have been there for many years, and they go -- continue -- and some continue as staff members there. So that's a very diverse group there.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.

So there's been at least one interesting paper written recently on differentiating between ERISA plans and public plans in terms of what should the goal be in terms of funded status.

So on the ERISA aside, you know, the goal is 100

percent funded. And the paper theory is that those organizations could go out of business, as opposed to public funds where we're in perpetuity we're always going to have cities, counties, special districts.

So the question is if we were to consider something like an 80 percent target, as opposed to 100 percent target, what kind of challenges does that raise or issues that might raise in your opinion regarding our fiduciary duty?

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: Do you want to speak to the pension protection.

MR. CABRAL: Well -- so if I can understand your question. You're saying that from -- moving from 100 percent to 80 percent --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: As a goal, is what I'm saying. Right now --

MR. CABRAL: As a goal -- as a goal for the private sector or for the public sector?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: For the public sector.

MR. CABRAL: For the public sector.

Well, I think the 100 percent goal is -- I mean, that is something that I think we all kind of keep in the back of our minds. But I think actuaries will tell you that there's no really -- there's no reason why you need to look for that 100 percent goal. You're an ongoing

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1 plan. You're looking way down the future. And something short of that I think is -- can be perfectly consistent 2 3 with your fiduciary obligations. And I think an actuary 4 would support that, that there's -- there's -- there's 5 really no reason to pursue this 100 -- this illusive 100 6 percent, but you need to pursue -- you need to strike some 7 balance. You need to find some goal that you can attain, 8 that you can strive for.

But I don't think a -- there's a magic number --I don't think there's -- 100 percent is not a magic number.

12 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic. 13

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14 BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I have two questions. I'll ask -- they're unrelated, but I'll ask the first one and then look to the Chair for quidance.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Hold you for just a second. Please add 15 minutes to the clock. Thank you.

Excuse me.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: That may have been my guidance.

(Laughter.)

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Do you believe it's appropriate to pledge trust fund assets to indemnify vendors from allegations of criminal behavior; and if so, 1 | why; and, if not, why not?

MR. CABRAL: My response to that would be no.

It's not appropriate. And why not?

Vendors have their own insurance. Vendors are looking to do business with pension funds. I think their incentive to do business with pension funds, their own insurance, those things should be covered by the vendors. But I think -- now has it happened? It has happened, but I think my position would be to avoid that to whatever extent possible.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Can I ask another question?

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Yes, go ahead.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: The -- as a fiduciary for PERS, my obligation is to our members, the employees, the retirees. When I look at your firm, you know, you represent investment advisors. You represent, you know, fund managers, your firm is very heavily pro-employer in your practice more broadly.

So how do you deal with the either conflicts of interest in maybe a legal sense, or even a broader sense of a business conflict? If -- you know, if that's your main business, how do we fit in, and how does that create conflicts?

MR. CABRAL: That's a question that I think that, as you can imagine, comes up often, especially with our work with Taft-Hartley funds. Taft-Hartley funds are jointly managed by representatives of labor and management.

But I think we have a very good reputation with our labor colleagues as being fair. And, in fact, they often rely on us, because our ability to be impartial.

Now, we also -- we do represent investment funds. But I think even a larger practice and a growing practice right now is our representation of pension funds in their investments with various institutions.

We -- at any one time, we're probably doing 10 or 15 investments on behalf of our benefit fund clients that are investing in various investment funds.

Do conflicts arise? Yes, we have to do a conflicts check. We run those conflicts checks. We have to get the authority from the client, from the pension fund to pursue that. We have to get the -- the okay from the investment fund. Those conflicts are invariably waived, because I think both -- on both sides know that we're able to devote the attention we need to devote to each client without crossing over with respect to client issues.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

1 Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yes. My issue -- my question is as follows:

We're at, let's say, 63 percent funded, and we have an obligation to pay benefits to our existing retirees, as well as people coming into the system. So how do you balance the fiduciary duty regarding the fund sustainability to make sure that the benefits are there in terms of intergenerational equity?

MR. CABRAL: Well, that's a big one.

(Laughter.)

MR. CABRAL: I think that -- again, with respect to fiduciary obligations, it's process. And I guess I don't -- I don't see new people coming in -- and I don't necessarily see there's a conflict there. I guess maybe if I could ask you what the conflict might be?

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Well, just in terms of our funded ratio, and let's just say you did some math, and, you know, making sure that there is benefits left to be paid to people coming into the system?

MR. CABRAL: Well, I think an actuary actually might look at that and say that's not such a bad thing, because what you don't want is to have a plan where there are fewer and fewer new people coming in.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Well, there is. We have

a maturing population, so our risk is asymmetrical.

MR. CABRAL: So you do have a situation where --

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Correct.

MR. CABRAL: -- the --

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yes.

MR. CABRAL: -- aging population is starting to outstrip the new people coming in.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Correct.

MR. CABRAL: Yeah. That's -- again, I don't think there's any easy answer. Did you want to --

MR. PLASENCIA: Well, I think you're currently going through the process in terms of doing your asset allocation, and your risk analysis. And you're weighing all the variables and then coming up with your discount rate. And then how -- you amortize that over how many years. So I think you're definitely doing what you need to do. You're not reacting to just the current economy also. You set a certain allocation. You believe that your real assets versus your public equities is going to give you a different return. And you've already accounted for and provided and done some analysis for that.

And I think you're obviously, you know, doing the right thing in that respect. There's no easy answer, but you've got to try to allocate long-term and short-term liabilities, as well as short-term gains and long-term

gains. And you've mixed -- you've got the whole mix, and you're looking at it. And I -- but you've -- that's the sort of long, long term that you've got to look at.

MS. CAHILL-SLAUGHT: And you have to look at the fees. I mean, you've contracted your investment advisors, so, you know, you might have some leverage there with your investment advisors on fees, so -- and there's -- get competing proposals. So, I mean, I think you have to really get creative and currently what's going on with the investments, as well as really start to press these -- the investment advisors on reducing their fees in this climate with a fiduciary rule on the -- it's being delayed by the Trump Administration, but it's possible there could be some fee reduction out there in the marketplace.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

Just a second.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. It appears, and correct me if I'm wrong, that most of your work is actually on private sector plans, that you have some governmental experience, but most of it is on private sector plans. Am I correct in that assessment?

MR. CABRAL: I think that would be -- I think that would be correct. We have -- there are attorneys throughout the firm who represent public entities. There

are in various capacities. Whether it's with respect to labor issues, with respect to on the investment side, we do work on strictly on investments for public funds. As far as acting to fund -- as fund counsel or in advising on general matters, that's true. Most are private sector plans.

The -- I'd like to emphasize the multi-employer plans, because oftentimes their structure is very much analogous to government plans. I know on some of the boards I sit on for governmental plans, it's the same -- the same set-up. You've got the management folks and you've got the labor folks. You've got diverse issues -- diverse interests at play that are very similar in that sector, and I'm able to see that on a day-to-day basis with my public fund clients and my private sector clients.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: So let me just ask, in what way might your fiduciary advice to us, as a public sector fund, as a public fund, differ from advice you might give to private sector fund trustees? Would it differ in any way, and in what ways would it be the same?

MR. CABRAL: Well, I think, as a conceptual matter, it wouldn't be different, because the basic fiduciary obligations that are imposed by public sector plans, in California and many other states, is really -- mirrors very closely, if not exactly, the obligations

under ERISA.

So in that respect, I think that it's -- you can do the same analysis on both sides. Are there other issues? Absolutely. On the public -- on the private sector side, ERISA has a -- there's a vast body of regulatory law that plans need to be cognizant of. And those can come up and bite you in all sorts of different ways.

Public sector plans oftentimes don't have those -- those issues, because that's part of Title 1 of ERISA, which specifically doesn't apply to you. So, you know, in that respect, there would be difference. But conceptually, there really -- there really is no -- in my mind, really no difference.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

The longer this goes on, the more questions I have, but I'm going to try to keep it short.

You just said you sat on boards, what boards do you sit on?

MR. CABRAL: As far as -- well, maybe I should clarify that. I don't sit as a board member. I sit as fund counsel.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. Well, the statement was you sit on boards, so there's a distinction.

MR. CABRAL: I clarified that.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Mr. Feckner gave you the opportunity to answer the question on the California rule, and I don't believe you answered it.

So the question, if you want it restated, is what do you -- do you support the California rule? You're being asked to -- at least I didn't hear an answer to it.

MR. CABRAL: Yes, and I --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: As counsel to this Board, your co-counsel answered it, but you're the lead.

MR. CABRAL: Yes. Absolutely. And I think she artfully --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: No, I'd like your answer.

MR. CABRAL: Yes. I would -- I mean, I would agree that -- personally, this is a personal view --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: No, you're asking to represent this Board. So what is the position you're going to articulate? What is it -- what is -- where do you stand on the California rule, simple question?

MR. CABRAL: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: You counsel answered.

MR. CABRAL: I believe that plans can make

25 | reasonable adjustments.

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1
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. So then your
    position is you don't support the California rule.
 2
 3
             Simple question, yes or no.
 4
             It's a simple question.
5
             MR. CABRAL: That's correct.
 6
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: So what's the answer?
7
             MR. CABRAL: So the answer is I do not support
    that, the California rule.
8
9
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: You don't support the
10
    California rule.
11
             Thank you, Mr. Feckner. My questions are done.
12
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Thank you.
13
             Seeing no other requests, our time is now up of
14
    questions. We appreciate you coming in for our interview
15
    process. We'll now ask your firm to please leave the
16
           The Board will take a five minute recess, and then
17
   we'll reconvene to deliberate.
18
             (Off record: 1:40 p.m.)
19
             (Thereupon a recess was taken.)
20
             (On record: 1:48 p.m.)
21
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay. We're going to come
22
   back into session, please, Board members.
23
             At this time, if any Board members had any
24
    follow-up questions, we can bring the firms back if you
25
    wanted to. If not, we will move on to discussion by the
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Board. And then you have the opportunity to make a motion to accept one, both, or neither of the firms, and we'll move forward from there.

I'll call on Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: So I'll just say very quickly. As to the answer of the last firm, do we have to accept who their lead counsel would be, because the other counsel was very clear in her position? And so I know -- are you okay, Matt?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: I think so.

(Laughter.)

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I'm not going to ask you the same -- it's a simple question, Matt, yes or no?

(Laughter.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: I think I want to play poker with him though.

(Laughter.)

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: But since they bid it with him as the lead, does that contact have to go back out, or would there be a new designation?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: No. No, we could -- we could go with somebody else within the firm.

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Wouldn't we want to interview them?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Yeah. I mean, that's

the -- that's the other side of it, Mr. Gillihan that you'd want to hear from.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah. Well, initially, I felt that this most recent firm on the last few answers was not very strong. However, I did have to give them more points in terms of their preparation, their PowerPoint. It did seem like they had more diversity. Actually, Priya, in response to your question, they seem to know more about ESG and those kind of things. But I thought their answers were very weak.

Now, maybe, Matt, if we wanted to consider them, I definitely thought the woman litigator would be lead counsel. I thought she was the sharpest.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Yeah. A number of things. But in terms of Richard's observation, yes, the lead counsel -- the woman was much clearer in her position. It was wrong, but at least she was clear. So I've got to give them credit for that.

Part of my frustration with this whole process is we got this list today, and had not had a chance to actually do any kind of due diligence or research on them.

The guidance we got from staff I didn't think had

offered any real evaluative type material. This is the strengths, this is the weaknesses. When we went through this drill two years ago, that -- those same kind of issues came up. So -- you know, so I've got that basic disappointment.

You know, we've got two firms in front of us.

And I, quite frankly, don't find either acceptable. One flat out says we don't support the California rule, and the other says, well, we didn't mean to attack the California rule, but we won, and we're not going to let that victory go.

And the California rule is very, very, very important to the people that we represent and have a responsibility to. And so I'm not favorably impressed. The other thing is that I did look at the websites for these two, and they are very heavily employer dominated. Their law practice is employer dominated. The only place that, quite frankly, they're not virtually 100 percent employer is on pensions. But even there, you know, they tend to -- at least what I'm seeing, I see more of an employer focus on their websites. So I would not support either one of them, quite frankly.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Slaton.

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BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.

I saw a significant difference between these two presentations. I think the second firm, you know -- well, I'll get to the issue of the California rule in a moment. But I didn't learn anything from his presentation, or their presentation. And I think that, particularly when it comes to fiduciary counsel, you know, you're looking for analysis. You're looking for things that we don't understand as well before we ask the question. When we get an answer, than we've learned something as well as -- and having a better understanding. And I think that Ashley did a fabulous job of teaching us as we were going through it.

And let's take the answers -- the comparative answers on the California rule. The second firm basically said I'm withdrawing my proposal, is the way I interpreted his answer.

(Laughter.)

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: But what happened is he didn't push back on the question. And that's what he should have done is push back on the question, and talked about the nuances of this issue, because it is an extremely important issue.

Whereas, contrast that with -- what's Ashley's last name? -- Ms. Dunning's commentary which really was a teachable moment and got us a better understand. And I

want to point out to my fellow Board members, we're not hiring a lobbyist. We're hiring fiduciary counsel. So I think that Ms. Dunning clearly demonstrated the skill sets required to advise us on fiduciary matters.

And I think the work she's done so far for us in an interim capacity has been outstanding. So I -- at the appropriate moment, I'd be happy to make that motion to engage her and to award the contract to them.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Gillihan.

BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Thank you, Mr. President.

My thoughts are along the lines of Mr. Slaton's.

I thought the first firm was, by far and away, a better presentation than the second firm. On the California question, I think, again, we're putting too much merit on that. We're hiring these people to work for us, and advise us on fiduciary matters. And I'd rather hire a winner that saw things a little different than me anyhow than somebody I didn't have so much confidence in.

So -- and then I would just also note that the experience of the firm and the people involved seems to be a lot more aligned in our world, which is, of course, CalPERS and our very closely related '37 Act systems. Whereas, the other firms seemed -- most of their

experience was in the ERISA world, so -- for what it's worth. But I would support hiring the first firm.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Lind.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: I was surprised at the performance of Seyfarth. As I mentioned, I have a lot of experience with them, and they were much better than this. Although, that was in the Taft-Hartley multi-employer ERISA arena.

I was impressed with Ms. Dunning as well. I think she's done good work. She's very articulate. As to the issue of the California rule, if -- and I'm not advocating either way, but if we're going to set that as a litmus test, are we going to find a firm that meets that standard? Would anybody -- anybody from a firm sit there and say I absolutely support it. Maybe. I just don't know enough about fiduciary counsel.

So that's my question.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes. I am -- again, I was also not happy. There were a lot of things that were not addressed with the second firm. And when it was addressed, it wasn't addressed completely.

The only question I had, I believe Ms. Dunning's

answer to the California rule was excellent. I wasn't so impressed with her answer to ESG. I feel like that there was very -- a very nuanced maybe you can consider it as a fiduciary duty maybe not, but you -- you know, I just felt like it's going to -- her idea is that it's not on the forefront of incorporating it into our investment, so I just thought that that was a problem.

But overall, I liked their answers. The only problem I had was the -- that issue. And then my last issue is -- and I didn't bring it up, because it doesn't have anything to do with this, is their involvement in Dakota Access Pipeline.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Just very quickly.

I just want to say I had come into this wanting to hold Ashley to a higher standard, because I knew her. I was expecting her to truly outperform, and so I was looking towards the other firm.

Taking that side, Ashley knows her stuff. I think Theresa on your issue on the ESG, until there's more statutory interpretation, until there's more of a definitive, I think her answer was appropriate. You take case law, and that's her job, as Bill says as a fiduciary, she's going to interpret for us what the law says.

We promote ESG, and then you overlay the fiduciary responsibility. But the implementation of how ESG fits inside that fiduciary -- I meant to ask Mary Anne that when the question came up. I believe the Allen bill actually talks about a fiduciary relationship, which I was a little concerned that adding the ESG into the reporting creates a liability for us as a fiduciary.

So the fact that the Allen bill is beginning to address that, I think goes sort of to your point. Even though it was a nuanced question, it's undeveloped -- it's really undeveloped within the fiduciary law.

I also agree with Mr. Gillihan. Ashley represented her client. And again, I told you all, I've known her a long time. And I'm remember that case came along. That was a difficult case, but she represent -- it was her board that made the decision. So you want someone who's going to represent you zealously, and that's what she did. And she had enough of an understanding of our questions from the California rule, the ESG, all -- the diversity, all of that I think is an excellent choice for it.

But I just -- I was expect -- I was going to hold her to a higher standard. She exceeded it. And I was looking at the other film as well. They just did not answer the way we did, so thank you very much.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Greene-Ross.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER GREENE-ROSS: So just sort of agreeing with Richard, Bill Slaton, and Richard Gillihan, but I also wanted to just point out having worked with Rob and Matt in looking at the other options, and while there was maybe one other that maybe qualified, they were not qualified, and we didn't bring them -- suggest bringing them forward, because again the Board had delegated this to a committee, which is why you guys weren't all part of this process. We could bring any of them back, but you're going to see firms that have taken sort of that similar ERISA practice in other states and/or other sort of litigation work that they think -- they could figure out how to do this work, but they're not in this world. And I do think that these two were as good as it could get for the criteria that were laid out.

Historically, for this pension fund on what you prefer, somebody based in California, and hopefully has a lot of public pension work. So while there were several firms, it was just few and far of them met the specific criteria.

And then with -- again, with respect to the California rule, that has definitely put -- everybody has grave concern about the outcome of that appeal, and which

is why everybody argued for it to be de-published, because that wasn't what the Board argued. They were going within -- and as she walked us through the whole lesson on why they were just, you know, tweaking in the margins of what inuring things that we did ourselves here at this Board, that the court added that language, which everybody -- it was dicta.

So it -- I do -- it would be -- it would be uncomfortable to penalize a lawyer for doing a good job for her client. And I do think she seems to be a very good fiduciary counsel, our experience to date. I think she did an outstanding job at our off-site. And she is a -- really goes out of her way to explain things in a very good way.

And it just feels like, unlike the other firm knew the client, read the room, knew that was a concern, and was really prepared to answer that very tough question. So I appreciated that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I'm hearing a consensus that Seyfarth Shaw is out. And so unless I'm wrong, I think we ought to limit the discussion to Dunning.

And, you know, I think she actually gave a very good answer given where she was coming from and her role

in this case. But I also will point out that she had to know from October that that question was coming. And so she had plenty of time to prepare her answer. It wasn't exactly on the fly.

You know, I still have problems with saying, well, I really didn't mean to do it, but, you know, here we are. So...

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Well, to me, it was crystal clear which firm was more prepared, more familiar with our public pension fund world, more familiar with us as an organization, and just more thoughtful in the types of answers and the depth of the answers that they provided, and that was Nossaman.

So I just -- you know, while I sort of came into this concerned about the MCERA case, I thought she -- I thought Ms. Dunning gave a very thoughtful answer. And the fact this she prepared, I think only says good things about her as a lawyer. I think it would be worse if she hadn't prepared in advance for this, and -- but I thought she gave a very thoughtful answer that reflected, I think, the values held by this Board, and of -- you know, she -- she's -- she articulated some of the steps that are still before her for that case where she might have an

opportunity to clarify the position of the Marin County retirement system.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Hollinger.

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GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: If I might. I'm sorry. If I might on that. I've studied the briefs. MCERA never took the position that we needed to carve into the California rule. That was something -- I think she said this, but just so it's clear, that the court really took up on its own -- the Attorney General defended the case. The Attorney General -- I've also read the Attorney General's briefs. They were not trying to impinge on the California rule. So...

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: I just wanted to speak to Michael Toumanoff who wasn't there to join, but who was a mentor to Ashley. He's probably -- I've probably known him over 30 years. He's probably one of the foremost ethicists in the country. He is -- I understand he's sick right now, but the -- I just could not stress enough the integrity of that individual. I just wanted to say something about him, because I know he can't be here.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Jones.

151

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             VICE PRESIDENT JONES:
                                    Yeah. I was trying to
    evaluate the 2 -- recognizing that Ashley had been with us
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             And that always gives you an upper hand, because
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    you -- and she had an opportunity to hear our concerns,
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    and to respond to them, and recognize that what's
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    important to us. And so I don't want to take that away
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    from her, but I think that also helped her in her
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    presentation. So I think it's obvious she did a better
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    job in presentation. But I think some of it may be
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    related to having been with us, and had worked with us,
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    and had understood what some of our issues and concerns
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    are.
13
             On the other hand, if the lady, and this guy were
14
    the people under contract, I would not have a problem
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    going with the other firm either.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Thank you.
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             Seeing no other requests, Ms. Slaton, if you push
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   your button again, I'll click your microphone.
19
             Mr. Slaton.
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you. So I move
21
    that --
22
             (Thereupon a phone went off.)
23
             (Laughter.)
24
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR:
                                   Sorry. I don't know what I
25
    did.
          It's a new phone and I bumped.
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BOARD MEMBER SLATON: So a new phone.
1
             So I hope Siri -- Siri, want to make a motion?
 2
 3
             (Laughter.)
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: I move that we instruct the
 4
5
    staff to engage in contract negotiations with Nossaman LLP
6
    for -- to serve as our fiduciary.
7
             BOARD MEMBER GILLIHAN: Second
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Slaton,
9
    seconded by Gillihan.
10
             Any discussion on the motion?
             Mr. Jelincic.
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             BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I have nothing new to
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13
    add, so I won't repeat it, but I would like a roll call
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    vote.
15
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Roll call vote
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   has been requested. Any other discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none. Please turn on the voting machine.
18
             (Thereupon an electronic vote was taken.)
19
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good.
20
             Motion carries. Thank you.
21
             So that ends this part of the agenda.
22
             We are now back on Summary of Board Direction,
23
    Item 13. Ms. Frost, do you have any direction you have
2.4
    been summarized?
25
             CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: Oh, lots.
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1 (Laughter.)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FROST: I just had one point of clarity. It was a point that Mr. Costigan and Mr. Juarez but up regarding the legislative report from Mary Anne Ashley, and the position that we took in signing a letter that was against an anti-LGBT issue in State of Texas.

So that, just by way of background, that came through our social and governance system. And it happened to be a bill as an instrument for us to engage. So I think what we could do for further transparency beyond sending the letter to the Board - and I'll make sure, Mr. Jelincic, that I send you another copy of that letter - is that if it is a bill as an instrument, we can put it on the bill tracking log and report that out to all of you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. All right.

Brings us to Item 14, Public Comment.

I have two requests to speak. Mr. Johnson, Neal Johnson, and Michael Flaherman, but I understand Mr. Flaherman is no longer with us. Mr. Johnson, please come forward. Speak your name for the record. Remember, you're between the Board and food.

(Laughter.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: You're between the Board meeting and the airplane for a few of them.

MR. JOHNSON: If it was late in the day, if would be the bar, and that would really be dangerous.

(Laughter.)

MR. JOHNSON: Neal Johnson, SEIU Local 1000.

Last Thursday morning the California legislature passed AB -- or SB 28, a bill that ratified number of State employee bargaining contracts, including one by SEIU nine bargaining units, plus several others, also passed SB 48, a sort of interesting political marriage, but it's part of the process.

And I want to actually thank this Board and the staff, and maybe particularly Mr. Hoffner for pushing for one of the elements that was part of that MOU, and that is an increase in the compensation of actuaries in State, which it has about 35 rank and file actuaries, and a number of managerial. This Board holds or hires a majority of those. And on behalf of those, I thank you, and I thank Mr. Gillihan for finally getting Department of Finance to see the wisdom of that.

(Laughter.)

MR. JOHNSON: The other thing that was part of the MOU deals with the OPEB contributions. And the bill summary, as printed in your book, and as we had fun trying to explain to some of the members during ratification who weren't -- didn't ask this question of when do they get

their bonus, dealt with this obtuse language about the OPEB contribution in 2020 after con contract expires.

And we had had discussions with the employer, and I think finally get them to understand that the current analysis, which was done by very competent firm Gabriel Roeder who's been under contract with the Controller for a number of years, was a very good report for its purpose, but didn't work well for dealing with what -- how that overall State expenses actually translates down to individual employees.

And one of the things I would encourage this Board to do, and Mr. Gillihan, is to really bring that in-house, and probably have PERS to add a few more actuaries to actually, more in the health area, to -- and so that we can really do that in a very professional job that everyone agrees with the conclusions.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

So that brings us to end of our public session. I am going to say for the record that the Board voted in open session to award the fiduciary contract to the Nossaman firm. We thank both parties for coming forward today and presenting to us. So it will be subject to negotiations with staff to -- on the particulars of the contract. And we will hear back from staff at a later

date, so thank you both for being here.

At this point, we are going to adjourn the open session. Mr. Jacobs, how long do you anticipate your closed session being, now that we've removed the cybersecurity portion of the agenda, folks?

GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Right. I would say 10 minutes.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Okay. Then we will just clear the room and we'll go right into closed session, because we have some folks need to catch flights, et cetera, so we will break afterwards. So thank you for being here.

Board members, please, all of -- you have numbered pieces of paper in your folder about cybersecurity. Those need to be collected please, and they'll be handed back out next month.

So please turn those back in before you go.

And we really want to thank the IT folks for being so flexible. Our speaker was from Canada, so we really apprehensive about moving it, but he will be here next month anyway. So we will just have this in April.

(Thereupon the California Public Employees'
Retirement System, Board of Administration
open session meeting adjourned at 2:12 p.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand
3	Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:
4	That I am a disinterested person herein; that the
5	foregoing California Public Employees' Retirement System,
6	Board of Administration open session meeting was reported
7	in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand
8	Reporter of the State of California.
9	That the said proceedings was taken before me, in
10	shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under
11	my direction, by computer-assisted transcription.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
13	attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any
14	way interested in the outcome of said meeting.
15	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
16	this 21st day of March, 2017.
17	
18	
19	
20	Lance In Carlot
21	James & James
22	
23	JAMES F. PETERS, CSR
24	Certified Shorthand Reporter
25	License No. 10063